Gov. Dewey's Feed Shortage Fraud Boomerangs

His Farm Adviser Forced to Resign

By Mac Gordon

Governor Dewey's efforts to create a feed panic among the farmers in the northeast has boomeranged with a vengeance.

Local farm leaders, farm papers, and at least one powerful upstate Republican organ have condemned the Governor's campaign to force up feed prices and to foster feed hoarding and livestock liquidation. His chief agricultural adviser H. E. Babcock, has been forced to resign as chairman of the Governor's Emergency Food Commission as a result of the repercussions.

On Nov. 12 the Governor attacked the food policies of the National Administration as responsible for a serious feed shortage among northeastern farmers. He based his attack on a report prepared by Babbock, who is one of the leading braintrusters of the national "farm" lobby which is leading the fight against the Administration's farm and price policies.

The immediate purpose of the report was two-fold. It was aimed at breaking through OPA ceiling prices on feed, and hence on consumer prices for dairy, poultry and meat products. And it was intended as part of the political warfare being waged against the President in the rural areas.

COMPLETE FRAUD

On Nov. 17, the Daily Worker exposed the Governor's charge of feed shortage as a complete fraud. We quoted chapter and verse to prove that not only was there no lack of feed, but that the main grain terminals at Buffalo were overflowing. We presented the testimony of local farm cooperative heads upstate to the effect that feed was plentiful.

We also traced the political source of the shortage hysteria and presented evidence to prove that it was accompanied by an effort to stampede the farmers into hoarding feed, thereby creating an artificial shortage, and into liquidating livestock, thereby cutting down milk and egg production.

Our charges have since been substantiated by stories in the New York Times, PM, Post, and the most powerful paper in New York's rural areas, the Watertown Times. They have also been confirmed by two national farm bulletins, by such farm leaders as Archie Wright of the Farmers Union of the New York Milkshed, and by several cooperative leaders in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut.

REPUBLICAN ORGAN

The Watertown Times is a staunch Republican organ, covering the four major farm counties comprising New York's north country Its publisher, Harold B. Johnson, is an unwavering, conservative Republican and a staunch patriot who has consistently supported all-out war policy.

After blasting the Governor's stories about feed shortages, his paper attacks Babcock and the New York farm lobby crew for their general

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Dewey Seeks to Quash Quiz of GOP

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Acting to quash the investigation of the Republican-controlled State legislature initiated by Albany District Attorney John T. Delaney, Governor Dewey today ordered the removal of Delaney as the prosecutor in the investigation, and named a special prosecutor in his place.

Dewey's directive to the new prosecutor, Hiram C. Todd, is so sweeping as to indicate the possibility of an effort to turn the investigation of the Legislature into a weapon against Dewey's political opponents. It ordered Todd to conduct the inquiry into any and all crimes and willful misconduct in public office committed or alleged to have been committed by any member, officer, employe or agent of the legislature or by any person or corporation, aiding, abetting, acting in concert with, influencing controlling, or pretending to influence or control legislators.

Todd can also investigate any and all acts committed or omitted, or alleged to have been committed or omitted, to obstruct, hinder or interfere with the investigation.

Under this language, any kind of political pressure upon the Legislature by labor or other progressive groups might be "investigated" in the manner of the notorious Dies Committee.

The investigation into the Legislature was originally intended to uncover the widely-known public secret that legislative funds are being dispensed for patronage purposes. It is a common practice of the Republican legislature to use funds voted for special committees to pay GOP machine boys who are put on the payroll. They exert themselves to the extent of coming around every week to collect the check and sign the payroll. Some of them have never found out for which counties they're "working."

While this was the original intent of the investigation, people here are questioning whether this line will be pursued now.

Governor Dewey's action removing District Attorney Delaney was taken at the "request" of the GOP legislative leaders and after a secret session with them on Sunday. The legislative leaders promised "unqualified support" to the new prosecutor.

Herlands Blasts Exoneration of Drew

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday promised "to look into" Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine's exoneration of pro-fascist Patrolman James L. Drew as Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands issued a bitter denunciation of the decision calling it "a major defeat on the home front."

The Mayor, who left the City Hall in a hurry, said he was to confer with President Roosevelt in the White House and also with heads of the Railroad Brotherhoods on the strike situation in the Capital today, and that he would "look into the case as soon as I get back from Washington."

"The Police Commissioner's decision on the Drew case is a major defeat on the home front," said Herlands, who charged that Drew had consorted with Nazis.

"I have pulled no punches whether the persons concerned were in the Administration or not. I do not propose to start now," he declared.

"Dean Ignatius M. Wilkinson, the Corporation Counsel, through his assistant, Martin V. Callagy, presented this case at the Police Department trial. Dean Wilkinson, after summarizing in his 62-page brief the evidence before the Police Commissioner, concluded that Drew "should be found guilty and dismissed from the service."

Drew had been charged at a Police Department trial with associating with indicted Nazi agents and using his home as an arsenal for thousands of pieces of anti-Semitic, anti-war and pro-Nazi literature.

"In my opinion," continued Herlands, "the Police Commissioner's decision is contrary to the evidence and sound policy. I am at a complete loss to understand the basis for his decision.

"In the inquiry conducted by the Department of Investigation, 245 pages of testimony were taken and

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Senate Body Calls Poll Tax Illegal

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. — The Senate Judiciary Committee today assailed the poll tax laws of eight Southern states as a "direct violation" of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The committee majority ripped into the poll tax in a belated report on the anti-poll tax bill which it approved more than a month ago.

The committee charged that the poll tax laws "abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States" guaranteed under the Fourteenth Amendment. Blasting the contention that the Constitution permits the states to levy poll taxes as a voting qualification, the report asked:

"Can it be said, in view of the civilization of the present day that a man's poverty has anything to do with his qualification to vote?"

"Can it be claimed that a man is incapacitated from voting simply because he is not able to pay the fee which is required of him when he goes to vote?"

At the same time a minority report was submitted by six members headed by Senator Tom Connally of Texas. The minority report argued that the anti-poll tax bill is unconstitutional and urged approval of a constitutional amendment which is considered the surest means of killing the poll tax repeal.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★★ 2 Star Edition

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SOVIETS LIBERATE 100 TOWNS

Give Soldiers Right to Vote--FDR

Urges Adequate Federal Machinery To Insure Ballot

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Roosevelt today informed the nation and a reactionary, do-nothing Congress homeward bound for the Christmas holidays that he stands four-square behind the right of America's 11,000,000 servicemen to participate in the 1944 elections.

The President also made it plain that he believes a federal ballot setup is necessary in order to assure the men and women in our armed forces that they will really have a chance to vote. This put the President on record in opposition to the Eastland substitute which leaves soldier voting in the hands of the states.

Asked at his press conference what he thought of the Eastland substitute, as passed by the Senate, the President said that he hadn't read the legislation although he had seen summaries of it.

FOR VOTE BY SOLDIERS

Then he added that he has a perfectly simple policy that every soldier should be given an opportunity to vote unless this is prevented in a relatively small number of cases by actual combat conditions.

Asked whether he believed federal machinery was necessary to implement the soldiers' opportunity to vote, the Presient replied emphatically that he did.

Congressmen fighting for the original Lucas-Green Soldier Vote Bill were encouraged by the President's stand taken so soon after his return from his five-week trip to the Tehran and Cairo conferences which included a first-hand inspection of many of the nation's fighting men.

At the same time, Rep. George Bender, Ohio Republican, made public a letter from AFL President William Green to Rep. Eugene Worley, chairman of the House Committee on Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives, urging that Congress "enact simplified legislation" which will assure soldiers the right to vote.

GREEN RAPS SUBSTITUTE

Green's letter assailed the Eastland substitute as "indefensible, restrictive, limited in its application

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Mayor Meets With Council Minority

Mayor LaGuardia held a brief conference late yesterday afternoon with members of the newly-elected minority of the City Council, which takes office Jan. 1.

Attending the conference in the Mayor's executive chambers at City Hall were Councilmen Genevieve B. Earle, Brooklyn Republican; Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist; Gertrude W. Klein and Michael J. Quill, Bronx Laborites, and A. J. Phillips, Queens Republican.

Mrs. Earle, present council minority leader and head of the delegation, announced Benjamin J. Davis Jr., Manhattan Communist, was ill with influenza and unable to attend the conference. Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Republican and also minority member, was unable to attend due to a previous engagement.

Ousted Bolivia Head Now in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 21 (UP) —Gen. Enrique Penaranda, Bolivian President who was overthrown yesterday by a revolution, arrived at Arica in northern Chile today.

GEORGE DIMITROFF

Reichstag Trial Meeting Tonight

New Yorkers will honor the great anti-fascist George Dimitroff tonight (Wednesday) at Carnegie Hall at the 10th anniversary of the Reichstag Fire Trial.

Paul Robeson and Frederick N. Myers, co-chairmen of the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee, said yesterday that all arrangements had been completed for a big public rally, which will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

Speakers who will honor the man who fearlessly talked back to the Nazi henchmen, are Lillian Hellman, Louis Adamic, Earl Browder, Arthur Garfield Hays, Dr. Channing H. Tobias and Philip Van Gelder. Arthur Upham Pope will be chairman of the meeting.

The cross-examination of Goering by the great Dimitroff will be dramatically reenacted in a special sketch written for the occasion by Howard Fast and Peter Lyon.

See Foe Quitting Bougainville Area

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Wednesday, Dec. 22 (UP).—Their airfields flailed by raids of pre-invasion power in some sectors and their ground forces slowly falling back on the main battlefields of New Guinea, New Britain and the northern Solomons, the Japanese today were reported to have drained nearly all bombers from their airfields at Rabaul and to be showing signs of abandoning lower Bougainville Island.

American bombers in their latest reported major operation on New Britain, where American soldiers are slowly extending the perimeter of their Arawe beachhead, blasted the Cape Gloucester airdrome area 50 miles to the northwest Sunday with 414 tons of bombs, the heaviest attack of the southwest Pacific war and one which carried a bomb punch usually reserved for air blows preceding a ground advance.

15 More Rail Unions Call Strike Dec. 30

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (UP).—The presidents of 15 non-operating railway unions tonight authorized a nationwide strike of their 1,100,000 members at 6 A.M., Dec. 30.

The country's 350,000 operating employes already were scheduled to strike on that date.

The strike was ordered in protest against House postponement of a vote on the Truman resolution to validate an hourly wage increase of eight cents, which was recommended by an emergency board and later provided in a labor-management agreement after it had been set aside by Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson.

B. M. Jewell, chairman of the 15 organizations, released an 80-word statement announcing the action.

"More than one month ago 98 per cent of the 1,100,000 non-operating railroad employes represented by the 15 cooperating railway labor unions voted to strike," he said.

"For more than 15 months these employes have patiently sought to secure reasonable and long overdue increases in wages but have been unable to effect an adjustment. The heads of these unions today granted permission to the employes to carry out their decision to strike at 6 A.M. Dec. 30, 1943."

The strike call came after President Roosevelt's third successive effort to break the stalemated wage dispute of the operating workers had failed.

He conferred for a half hour with 54 representatives of the five operating unions without agreement on a wage formula. Earlier he had disclosed they were considering a compromise he proposed which would allow operating employes four cents more an hour than an emergency board's grant of four cents.

Executive committees of the operating unions met again after the White House parley and decided to frame a counter-proposal to the President's plan. The latter has the approval of the carriers.

Both are based on revisions in overtime pay schedules. Mr. Roosevelt's plan offers the equivalent of time and a quarter for overtime after 40 hours a week—or $1.92 more weekly. The unions' proposal would call for time and a half after 40 hours—or about $3.94 more a week.

The counter-scheme also would provide full payment of lay-over expenses for mileage-paid workers who constitute about half the total. The time and a half features apply to yardmen, the only group paid on a straight time basis. Under the carriers' offer, mileage-paid employes would benefit by about $2 more a week with the sum charged to layover expenses and not basic wage rates.

Union chiefs contend overtime and layover adjustments are possible within the scope of the present stabilization policy.

Frankfurt Fired by 2,240 Tons of Bombs

LONDON, Dec. 21 (UP).—The U. S. 8th Air Force and RAF were revealed tonight to have battered Hitler's invasion-jittery European fortress with almost 4,000 tons of bombs Monday during a blazing 12-hour offensive by upwards of 2,500 planes which left Bremen and Frankfurt battered and burning.

The RAF, dropping a ton of bombs with each tick of the clock, hit the Nazi arms and chemical center of Frankfurt Monday evening with more than 2,240 tons. American Flying Fortresses and Liberators, attacking in daylight, dropped more than 1,300 tons on Bremen, U.S. Army European headquarters announced.

Another 500 tons were believed hurled into the twin Rhine cities of Ludwigshafen and Mannheim and into other unspecified targets by Anglo-American airmen in one of the most concentrated aerial assaults of all time.

Forty-two RAF planes were missing from the widespread night operations, carried out by at least 1,200 planes. In daylight Monday, more than 1,100 British and American planes hammered the continent.

The U.S. Army announced that the Bremen assault was one of the heaviest American raids on record, made by more than 500 heavy bombers and the largest fighter escort ever dispatched over Europe.

YANKS BATTER ATHENS AIRFIELD, BLAST SOFIA

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 21 (UP).—Shooting down a total of 28 enemy fighters, American Flying Fortresses battered the Eleusis airfield near Athens and Liberators pounded Sofia Monday in a second double-barreled blow within 24 hours that turned on full-blast the southern phase of the promised 360-degree aerial onslaught against Europe, it was announced today.

Chinese Retake Four More Towns

CHUNGKING, Dec. 21 (UP).—Chinese forces have recaptured four important towns south of the Yangtze River in northern Hunan Province, virtually wiping out all gains made by the Japanese in their costly drive in central China's "rice bowl" area, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's High Command announced tonight.

Relentlessly pursuing the retreating Japanese, Chinese units reoccupied Ansiang, on the northwest corner of Lake Tungting, Sunday night, and regained possession of Nanhsien, a few miles to the east, last night, a communique said. Lihsien, 50 miles north of Changteh, and Taingshih, 10 miles east of Lihsien, were retaken this morning.

Urge U. S. Delay Action on Bolivia

The Secretary of State was urged to "withhold recognition" of the new Estenssoro junta in Bolivia, which seized power there by a coup over the weekend, by the Council for Pan-American Democracy yesterday.

The Council, from its office at 23 W. 26th St., sent a telegram to the Hon. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, signed by the organization's executive vice-chairman, Frederick V. Field, which said, **"All evidence to date indicates the coup is inimical to the interests of the United States and the United Nations, and may be a first attempt to extend the influence of the pro-Axis Ramirez regime."**

Withholding recognition might avoid the "tragic mistake" made last June in recognizing the Ramirez junta Argentina, which enabled the latter to consolidate its position, the wire said.

PENARANDA HITS NAZI GROUPS

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 21 (UP). —Deposed President Enrique Penaranda of Bolivia charged today that the movement which ousted him was motivated by Nazi groups, according to a dispatch from Arica to the newspaper **Ultimas Noticias.**

HULL STUDIES BOLIVIA COUP

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (UP). — Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today that he was studying questions posed by the Bolivian revolution which put a nationalistic government in power, and indicated that the question of recognition might depend on future developments.

Hull emphasized repeatedly at his news conference that the question of U. S. recognition had not yet been considered.

BOLIVIAN ENVOY HERE RESIGNS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (UP). — Bolivian Ambassador Luis Fernando Guachalla told the United Press tonight he has cabled his resignation to the new revolutionary nationalist government at La Paz.

Guachalla said his resignation was in keeping with the customary procedure when a new government comes into power, and that he was standing by awaiting what action the new regime takes on the matter.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 21 (UP). —Bolivian ambassador to Chile Alberto Ostria Gutierrez resigned his post today "on learning the official news that the constitutional government (of Bolivia) had been overthrown by a revolutionary movement."

Ostria Gutierrez told the United Press, "I resigned because I am a man of law and order."

Nazi Bridgehead At Kherson Base Liquidated

LONDON, Dec. 21 (UP).—The First Baltic Red Army, smashing toward the White Russian rail junction of Vitebsk in the opening phase of the Red Army's winter campaign, captured more than 100 places south of Nevel today while other Soviet forces have "completely liquidated" the German bridgehead on the east bank of the Dnieper at Kherson, Moscow announced tonight.

Premier-Marshal Joseph V. Stalin, in an Order of the Day issued on his 64th birthday anniversary, granted some of the Soviet Union's highest awards to Red Army units that achieved the breakthrough south of Nevel. The Order of the Red Banner was awarded to three rifle divisions, one artillery divison, two Stormovik air divisions, one brigade of engineering sappers and two artillery regiments. The Order of Suvorov, Second Class, was awarded to two rifle divisions, one cavalry division, one Stormovik air regiment and one tank brigade.

Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's Siberian veterans, in the seventh day of their offensive which started with a break-through of the German lines at Nevel, were smashing toward Vitebsk from the northwest, north and northeast and were within 20 miles of the big rail junction at their nearest approach.

TAKE RAIL STATION

On the northwest, they had captured the Roslyaki rail station, 25 miles from Vitebsk on the railroad to Nevel. To the north, they stormed and captured Bribalye, 20 miles from the junction. To the northeast, they gained possession of Kasolvichi, 22 miles from their objective.

At the other end of the active front, Moscow's operational communique reported, "in the Kherson area our forces completely liquidated the bridgehead positions on the left bank of the Dnieper. The enemy sustained heavy losses in manpower and material."

Germany was counterattacking furiously, attempting to relieve the increasing Soviet pressure at both ends of its long, defensive front.

NAZIS REPULSED

Moscow reported enemy attacks thwarted southwest of Zhlobin, White Russian junction 115 miles south of Vitebsk, in the Korosten area of the battlefront bulging west of Kiev, and southeast of Kirovograd, 62 miles southwest of Kremenchug.

(BBC, heard in New York by CBS, said Soviet troops were nearly to Gorodok, 18 miles north of Vitebsk on the railroad to Nevel, while other Red Army forces cut southwestward across the trunk line, aiming to slash the Vitebsk-Polotsk supply line. These forces, the British broadcast said, already had outflanked Vitebsk from the north.)

Meanwhile, strong Soviet forces were fighting toward the Ukraine industrial city of Kirovograd.

Falangists Break Into U.S. Consulate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (UP).—A further strain was imposed on U. S.-Spanish relations today with disclosure that two members of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Falangist Party invaded the U. S. Consulate at Valencia, Spain, last Saturday, ripped down photograpns and harangued visitors.

The State Department said in revealing the incident that U. S. Ambassador Carlton J. H. Hayes is making "appropriate representations" to the Spanish government.

Hayes' report identified the photographs only as "press" pictures. It said the intruders were former members of the so-called Blue Division, a Spanish unit which fought for Germany on the Soviet Front.

Some two months ago Madrid aroused this government's ire by addressing a congratulatory message to Jose P. Laurel, leader of the Japanese puppet government in the Philippines.

Hess' Assistant Told How They Used 'Gas-Wagon' to Kill Soviet Prisoners

MOSCOW (ICN), Dec. 21.—The Nazi "gas-wagon," instrument for the extermination of hundreds of innocent men, women and children in the Kharkov area, was described in all its horible detail at the trial which sent three Nazis and a Russian traitor to their death last week.

The "gas-wagon" was included in the testimony of Exclusive Rudolf Hess' former assistant, Obersturmn bannfuehrer (Major-General) Heinisch, first witness at the Kharkov trials.

Heinisch, who also was district Reichs-kommissar of Melitopol during the occupation, identified himself as a member of the Nazi Party since 1923.

Replying to the prosecutor's question, he stated that his functions in Melitopol included management of the economy, exploitation of the region. "I had to drain the agricultural produce," he told the court. "The population was reluctant to give their products and some were unable to meet the demands, in general. Those who resisted and did not deliver the necessary products were arested by the Gestapo and SD and were liquidated."

Asked to define the term "liquidate," Heinisch said that it meant to destroy by shooting, stating further that from 3,000 to 4,000 persons were destroyed during his year of work in the Melitopol region.

The prosecutor challenged this figure, revealing that after the Germans' expulsion, 14,000 bodies had been discovered in Melitopol alone. Heinisch confirmed that in the occupied regions the civilians were confined to war-prisoners' camps.

Heinisch further described the "gas-wagon," of whose existence he learned from Lieutenant General of Police Von Alvesleben at a conference of the district Reichskommissars. "At the conference Von Alvensleben stated that the material about the 'gas-wagon' had fallen into the hands of the Russians. The Fuehrer issued orders to stop the chatter about the gas-wagons and those responsible would be tried by a special SS court."

Heinisch further stated that the "gas-wagon" was not the sole form

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Montreal City Workers Strike

MONTREAL, Dec. 21 (UP).—Montreal's municipal functions were paralyzed today when almost 2,300 municipal office workers failed to report for work. It was the second strike by city employes in the Canadian metropolis in a week.

At 9:15 A.M., half an hour after the normal opening time of city offices, the strike was reported nearly 100 per cent effective.

Dimitroff Rally at Carnegie Hall Tonight at 8

Is It the 'Real' Winter Offensive?

By a Veteran Commander

EVER since the middle of November, when the temperature dipped in many sectors of the Eastern Front, military writers and analysts have been speculating on the question whether or not the current operations were part of the Soviet Winter Offensive, and whether or not such an offensive would take place at all.

On the War Fronts

Local "prophet" Drew Pearson was of the opinion that there would be no such offensive at all. The Germans claimed that it had already started. The people who should know best (i.e. the Soviet High Command) did not commit themselves on the subject: they simply went on destroying Germans.

Now, the "real" winter offensive is not like a play which starts when the curtain is raised, on the sound of a gong. It is preceded by operations which, while being preliminary, cannot always be separated from the "big thing."

It may be said that when the Red Army, instead of stopping at the Dnieper for the winter, forced a number of crossings and continued to advance westward in the dead of Autumn, it became quite clear that there would be a large scale winter offensive. This was also quite obvious in the light of what had happened during the first two winters of the war.

Speculation as to whether this winter offensive would take place in the North or South is academic, to say the least. Nobody can foretell this, if only because in war an auxiliary blow may become the main blow, and vice versa, depending on the success of either one. Furthermore, certain developments in the direction of the main and/or auxiliary blows may create conditions for the delivery of an entirely new blow somewhere else.

The safest prophecy which can be made is that the two strategic salients—Kiev and Nevel will form the nuclei of operations which will take the form of alternating blows.

As to the Winter Offensive, we should not worry about its coming in due time. It really started when the Red Army crossed the Dnieper. It is developing in the Polotsk, Vitebsk, Zhitomir, Smela, Kirovograd, Krivoi Rog and Kherson directions. Everywhere the Red Army holds the initiative. This is even true of the Kiev bulge where the Germans themselves after talking of the "Malin direction" are now mentioning the "Korosten direction" again.

* * *

ALLIED AIR FORCES have been unusually active during the last few days, ranging over Europe far and wide. Frankfort, Bremen, Augsburg, Innsbruck, the Brenner, Sofia and many lesser targets have been blasted, forcing the enemy to disperse his AA-defense.

In Italy small advances have been registered by the Fifth and Eighth Armies.

* * *

THE UNITED STATES SIXTH ARMY in New Britain has captured the air strip near Arawe. This is an important success because basically that is what we went after, the idea being to bring our air power closer and closer to Rabaul which is the real goal.

Mili Atoll in the Marshalls has come in for strong aerial bombing at our hands.

Yanks Storm Peak, British By-Pass Orotona

3rd U. S. Column Menaces Cassino

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 21 (UP).—Battling through a mountain blizzard, American troops have captured 2,600-foot Mt. Stpinuccio on the eastern rim of the Liri Valley, pointing a third Allied spearhead at Cassino, while the Canadians have by-passed the Adriatic stronghold of Orotona in a three-mile thrust to the west, it was disclosed tonight.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army was reinforced by a specially trained and equipped unit of Americans and Canadians for its all-out assault toward Rome, but the Germans continued to fight back stubbornly for every yard and tried to stem the Allied advance with aerial attacks.

Mt. Spinuccio is four miles west of Filignagno and its capture represents an "appreciable" new advance, a military commentator said. The peak is nine miles northeast of Cassino, but other Allied columns driving on the Germans' Rome road stronghold from the east and southeast were only five miles away at last reports.

The southeast column still was stalled before the village of San Vittore, where strong German rear-guards were entrenched, and there was no fresh news from the third American spearhead approaching Cassino from the Venafro area.

On the Adriatic Front a tank battle raged through its fourth day at a cross-roads a mile south of Ortona, where the Canadians were attacking frontally toward the city. But a few miles inland another Canadian spearhead drove north of the Orotona-Orsogna road for a gain of three miles, nearing the village of Tollo and virtually lopping off Ortona from the German line.

Bolivia Gov't Talks 'Left', Moves 'Right'

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The men who have overthrown the government of Enrique Penaranda in Bolivia are talking very, very "left." The first manifestoes of the so-called National Revolutionary Movement, headed by Victor Paz Estenssoro, speak of a "popular democratic revolution," denounce the massacre of the tin miners in December, 1942, and promise to overthrow "the Rosca, the popular term for capitalistic interests in Bolivia.

At the same time, spokesmen for the new government talk of "Bolivia for the Bolivians," attack the alleged corruption of the former regime and are careful to say that Bolivia's foreign policy has not changed—exactly the way the Ramirez government in Argentina got started last June.

This mixture of extremely leftist manifestoes with the characteristic attack on corruption, coupled with emphasis on extreme nationalism are enough to make Americans suspicious of the new regime.

But it's important to realize why ambitious fascist leaders can talk revolution in Bolivia.

SORDID CONDITIONS

The three and a half million people of this small country in the heart of the South American continent have lived for centuries in the direst poverty and illiteracy. More than half are pure Indian, descendants of the two main Indian civilizations in that part of the Andes—the Quechuas and the Aymaras. The "cholos," of mixed blood, number about a million. Less than half a million, mostly of Spanish descent are whites.

The Indians, despite their great heritage and ability, have always been kept apart, and provide labor for the plantations and mines. Their normal life span is only 30 years; more than 75 per cent are illiterate. In 1940, there were only 120,000 children in primary schools and less than 6,000 in the secondary schools.

Result is a fierce hatred of exploitation among the people, especially the miners of antimony, tin and tungsten in which the highlands south of La Paz are very rich. These minerals are today urgently needed for the war.

On top of all that, the Bolivian masses suffere great losses in the Chaco war of 1933-36 with Paraguay—a war ever the oil fiels in the south, for which foreign imperialist groups were chiefly responsible.

Last December, the resentment of the tin miners in the properties of the Simon Patino, the Victor Aramayo and the Mauricio Hochshild interests (the three main tin producing companies) flowed over in a strike.

Ten out of every 17 miners were earning less than 60 cents a day in American money. Prices at the company stores were fantastic. The cost of living index at La Paz, for example, rose from 196 in May, 1936, to 856 in January, 1941, and was reported at 1497 at the end of 1942.

The miners had asked for higher wages in September, 1942, and were stalled along until the middle of December, when their leaders at Catavi were all arrested.

From Dec. 13 to Dec. 21 of last year scores of miners were shot down at various mines by regular troops of the Bolivian army. On Dec. 21—just a year ago—one official reported 400 people shot down in cold blood.

An American mission was sent to Bolivia last February and March. The United States subsequently offered a higher price for tine, premised on higher wages for the miners, as well as a special fund of $165,000 to improve social conditions of the miners.

The big companies wanted the higher prices, but stalled on better wages. They considered the social service fund an "insult" to Bolivia's sovereignty.

LEADERS OF THE COUP

With this background in mind, who are the leaders of the coup d'etat?

The MNR, the National Revolutionary Movement is not to be confused with the PIR, an independent left-wing party, whose leader Jose Antonio Arce lived in this country until last July, evidently considering his life in danger if he returned home.

The MNR is a nationalist movement, known to have had connections with the German embassy in Bolivia. Its leaders were involved in a pro-Nazi plot in the summer of 1941, as a result of which the Nazi minister, Ernest Wendler was expelled.

Augusto Cespedes and Carlos Montenegro, two of the followers of Victor Paz Estenssoro, were arrested at that time, and then released. Montenegro is the minister of agriculture in the new government. He's characterized in one report from Chile yesterday as an Estenssoro's "chief lieutenant," a lawyer whose main activity is denunciation of the tin companies and "United States imperialism." The MNR newspaper, **La Calle,** was until recently on the State Department's blacklist as a pro-Nazi newspaper.

The chief internal slogans of the MNR seem to be directed to the miners and take advantage of the exploitation by the tin companies, responsibility for which is also placed on the United States. The labor minister in the new government, Vincent Andrale, was among the first to protest the Catavi massacre and was dropped out of the former government as a result.

In foreign policy, the MNR is rabidly annexationist, demanding that territory taken by Chile in the war of 1879-1883 be returned. In July, the Brazilian government arranged to let Bolivia use the Atlantic town of Santos as a free port. That didn't satisfy the MNR which attacked Penaranda for dilatoriness in raising the demand for a Pacific outlet from Chile.

Behind this is undoubtedly the pressure of Argentine fascists and Peruvian reactionaries, who are definitely ganging up on the progressive government of Chile.

Failure of the tin companies to raise living standards and reluctance of the State Department to insist that the Good Neighbor policy means real economic advantages for the Bolivian masses, has given this strange crew of the MNR their opportunity.

It looks very much like the fine hand of the Argentine fascists—except that in Bolivia, the new regime is talking very much more to the "left."

Czech-Soviet Hand Clasp

Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister and Vice-Premier of Czechoslovakia, right, clasped hands with Soviet Consul General Eugene G. Kisselev, left, at the Russian War Relief dinner at the Hotel Commodore Monday night in token of the friendship of the two republics. In his speech Mr. Masaryk paid tribute to the Soviet Union for its readiness to fight for Czechoslovakia during the Munich crisis and pledged his country's determination to continue collaboration with its great neighbor. —Daily Worker Photos

Spirit of Soviet System In New Nat'l Anthem

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (ICN).—"The spirit and the essence of the Soviet System" is in its new national anthem, a statement from the Soviet capital declared today.

The statement declared:

In view of the fact that the national anthem of the Soviet Union 'The International' does not reflect the fundamental changes that have come to pass in the USSR as a result of the victories of the Soviet system or the Socialist essence of the Soviet State, the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR resolved to change the national anthem to one that corresponds to the spirit and essence of the Soviet system.

The words of the anthem of the Soviet Union have been written by Sergei Mikhalkov and L. Registan and it has been put to music by the composer A. Alexandrov.

The new version of the national anthem goes into effect March 15 1944.

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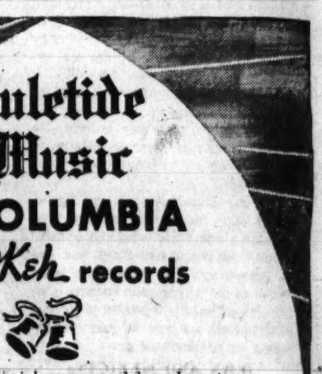

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FDR Urges Vote For Soldiers

(Continued from Page 1)

and highly objectionable from either a patriotic or political point of view."

Bender said that it "would be most unfortunate if the inability of our soldiers to vote as the result of the inaction of this Congress were to become a major political issue in the coming year."

The Ohio Congressman warned his colleagues it would become just that if the House "does not act promptly to pass a practical, workable soldiers' vote bill based directly on a federal ballot supervised by a by-partisan federal ballot commission."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who has been the target of bitter attacks by poll tax foes of the Solier Vote, replied in a sharply worded statement which described Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi as "the leader of the alliance of Southern Democrats and Republicans to disenfranchise 11,000,000 servicemen who espouses Nazi-like theories of discrimination against out Negro and Jewish citizens."

Marcantonio repeated his charge that most House Republicans have been "Rankin Republicans" on this issue and "have failed to take a stand in favor of assuring the soldiers the right to vote."

"I hope that during the holiday recess the American people will speak up on the soldier vote issue," Marcantonio said. "I hope they will persuade the Republican membership of the House to repudiate the leadership of Mr. John Rankin and to join with all those who believe that men who are good enough to die for our country are good enough to vote."

French Jail Flandin; Hail Kharkov Trial

ALGIERS, Dec. 21 (UP).—The staunchly De Gaullist newspaper Alger Republicain today hailed the recent Kharkov execution of three Germans and one Russian traitor, who had confessed to participating in mass atrocities, as "a useful example—not a matter of reprisals but of justice."

"There is no greater encouragement to crime than a feeling of impunity," the newspaper said.

Observers noted a parallel between the Soviet action and the De Gaullist "purge" of Vichyite collaborationists which thus far have involved only arrests, but will ultimately include executions, it was said.

[Five former Vichymen—three of them very prominent in pre-war France — were arrested in Algiers yesterday and will be tried for treason, the Justice Minister, Francois de Menthon in the Committee of Liberation, announced yesterday.

The former premier, Pierre Etienne-Flandin, together with the former governor of Algeria, Marcel Peyrouton and the former governor-general of French West Africa, Pierre Boisson, were the most prominent in the group arrested.

Others included Pierre Tixier-Vignancourt, a former Secretary-General of Information in the Vichy regime, and a former Deputy, Andre Albert.

Demands for a purge of North Africa, beginning with the leading Vichymen there, have long been voiced by De Gaullist labor, and Communist leaders.]

Tito Drive Scores Gains On 8 Fronts

LONDON, Dec. 21 (UP).—Marshal Tito's daily communique broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio today said the Allied-supplied Partisans, pressing their counter-offensive in the Banja and Kordun Provinces of southwestern Croatia, had mopped up Germans and puppet Croat troops in the whole region.

Units of Marshal Tito's Liberation Army captured Vojnic, 35 miles southwest of Zagreb, while other units broke into Kupinec, only 15 miles northeast of the Croatian capital, on Dec. 15, the communique reported.

Striking out from Vojnic, the Partisans swept eastward to Vrdinmost and Topuska, menacing the German positions around the two Glina River valley towns. Fierce battles were reported continuing as the Germans put up stiff resistance, losing a 35-ton tank.

Indicative of the fluid nature of the fighting in battle-torn Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito reported successes on eight different sectors, and everywhere the Partisans, having checkmated the early winter German offensive into Yugoslavia were carrying out offensive operations.

Churchmen Hail New Dean's Book

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Four leaders in the field of religious and social thought joined here yesterday to acclaim the Dean of Canterbury's new book, "Secret of Soviet Strength" at a symposium held at the Twentieth Century Club under auspices of the Progressive Bookshop.

The speakers were Rev. L. O. Hartman, editor "Zion's Herald," Father F. Hastings Smyth, Rev. Stephen Fritchman, editor of the "Christian Register," and Rev. Eliot White, Brooklyn Episcopalian minister who recently joined the Communist Party together with Mrs. White.

Each speaker stressed that the book filled a vital need in America, supplying a firm foundation for that friendship which the American people felt towards the Russian people and government.

Hess' Aide Admits Use of 'Gas-Wagon'

(Continued from Page 1)

of massacre employed by the Germans.

According to witness Heinisch, Somann, chief of SD of the Breslau district, told him that "gas was also used to poison the prisoners in the Auschwith Camp. The prisoners were usually told that they were being transferred to another place while the foreign workers were told that they were being sent back home and must be taken to the bath-house first.

GAS POURED IN BATHS

"The persons scheduled for execution entered the barracks where the men, women and children undressed in separate compartments. They they were ordered into another barracks marked bath-house. While they were washing the gas would be released into the baths through special exhaust valves.

"The corpses were later burned in special incinerators with a capacity for burning up to 200 bodies simultaneously."

"The use of gases for execution was decided at a conference between Hitler, Himler and the SD chief, Kaltenbruner, in the autumn of 1942."

The Nazi Heinisch said he considered himself obliged to carry out the Fuehrer's orders and refused to criticize them. He declared he considered gas-poisoning a "humane method" of execution.

Heinisch was followed by the next German witness, architect Karl Kosch, who served in a sapper unit. His testimony revealed that the gas-wagon was also used in Smolensk, Vitebsk and Belogorod.

The third witness from among the war-prisoners was Sergeant Major Hans Wanczy, an Austrian, who was attached to war-prisoners camp 271 in Vyazma, where some 25,000 war-prisoners and civilians were interned in November, 1941.

SHOT BY GUARDS

By the order from the command, 15,000 were to be conveyed to Smolensk, of whom only 2,000 arrived in the city. "Of the remaining, 13,000 died enroute from exhaustion, and part were simply shot by the guards. The war-prisoners including women, old people and children were emaciated, ragged and barefoot before their departure.

"Enroute many dropped from hunger and fatigue and the guards shot those who lagged behind. In Vyazma, 10,000 war-prisoners and civilians who remained there were crowded into a building on Pearkrnaya Street. There was so little room that the prisoners were obliged to stand day and night like in a crowded tram-car.

"Six-thousand of them died. Their only food consisted of packages of cereal which were concentrated, thrown by the sentries into the crowd from the stairway, without ever entering the premises.

"The guards used every opportunity for shooting at the prisoners, even during the distribution of food and at the bonfires where the prisoners were permitted to light and to prepare their food.

"In this camp, shots rang from morning till night. Anyone approaching the camp might have gained the impression that a battle was in progress' he concluded.

"There were hounds in the camp which were used by the guards against the civilians who were crowding around the camp in order to learn the fate of their relatives."

The same was practiced in the Kholodnaya Gora camp for war-prisoners which housed the former Kharkov prison and where the witness also served.

The witness, Boyko, an automobile driver and interpreter for the Gestapo in Kiev and Kharkov, confirmed the testimony of the previous witnesses, citing numerous cases of mass reprisals against civilians.

DESTROYED BY FIRE

On December 17, Kharkov citizens appeared on the witness stand. They were doctors and nurses of the 62th army hospital in Kharkov.

Doctor Dzhinchiladze told how a fire was set to the 8th ward of the hospital, where 400 seriously wounded and patients requiring urgent operations were kept. Driving up to the hospital, the SS men locked all the doors and threw incendiary bombs into the premises. The flames immediately enveloped the first floor and spread to the beds of the wounded.

Dzhinchiladze's testimony was confirmed by Professor Katkov and nurses Sokolskaya and Kozlova. The witness Bespazmv described the mass-shooting near his home in Kharkov.

The last two witnesses, Baydamak and Doctor Golovko told about the murder of 435 patients in the Lipetsk Hospital by a German detachment, specially detailed to shoot defenseless patients.

After this the court heard the conclusions of the medical experts.

'Farm' Lobby in New Anti-Subsidy Drive

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. — The "farm" bloc spokesmen for big processors and corporate agricultural interests today launched a new pressure campaign on Congress against the administration's subsidy program.

With the subsidy obviously picking up strength in the Senate where a showdown is expected soon after Congress returns from its Christmas recess, the farm bloc boys have obviously become worried.

A telegram was dispatched by the heads of the Farm Bureau, National Grange, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives and National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, to all local groups stating:

"We urgently suggest that you immediately contact other farm leaders in your state to formulate plans for county meetings of farmers between now and Jan. 10 when Congress reconvenes. These meetings are to protest to Congress against having food subsidies forced upon the nation."

Recent public opinion polls have indicated that there is plenty of support among farmers for the subsidy program, and the county meetings are designed to persuade Congress that the "farm" bloc really represents farmers on this issue.

A release put out by the "farm" bloc organizations said they had united on "a definite, practical program that will prevent inflation without the use of subsidies in lieu of fair prices."

But their program turned out to be the same old theme song of higher prices.

One of their principal arguments was that subsidies "lead to the socialization of agriculture and the undermining of democratic government."

This was a round-about way of saying that they oppose subsidies because subsidies mean a planned program of food production for the war effort.

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FEPC to Press RR Jimcrow Fight--Ross

Chairman Hits Alibis for Ban

By Eugene Gordon

The Fair Employment Practice Committee's fight to compel railroads to hire Negroes in the interest of our war against fascism will be continued with vigor.

Malcolm Ross, chairman of the FEPC, made that point clear during a press interview yesterday at the regional FEPC office, Empire State Building. Mr. Ross, recently appointed by President Roosevelt to head this body, following the resignation of Monsignor Francis J. Haas, declined to discuss final disposition of the case involving 16 Southern railroads versus Negro workers. He said it was now in the President's hands.

He reiterated the fact that the FEPC is not asking the railroads to replace white workers with Negro workers. It is demanding, he said, that Negroes be continued in their traditional jobs, especially as firemen, on Southern railroads. There are today, as compared with 25 years ago, only half as many Negro firemen on railroads of the South.

DENIES R. R. CONTENTION

The FEPC will receive an appropriation of about $400,000 for carrying on its work next year, Mr. Ross said. He discounted the railroads' contention that they would violate the Railway Labor Act if they carried out FEPC directives to cease discrimination against Negroes. No law would be violated, according to Mr. Ross, for the reason that the railroads' agreement with the unions, mutually arrived at, could be mutually dissolved—subject to Mediation Board approval.

He said, in answer to a question, that President Roosevelt, acting under his wartime powers and as ultimate authority in the enforcement of Fair Employment Practice Committee directives, can take over and operate railroads whose refusal to employ Negroes in essential positions may hinder the anti-fascist war.

If the government, also, should take over the railroads now disputing with the operating railroad brotherhoods—scheduled for a showdown Dec. 30—the President could then, too, enforce the FEPC directives against discrimination on account of race, creed, color or national origin.

JEWS AND MEXICANS

The following additional facts were brought out:

1. The FEPC now has regional offices in New York, Washington, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Dallas, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Kansas City (Mo.) and Detroit.

2. Cases involving discrimination against Jewish workers have increased in number since July.

3. Discrimination against Mexican workers is the chief problem of the Southeast.

4. Relations between Negro and white workers in the same plants are, on the whole, excellent. The Lockheed Co., of California, makers of airplanes, was cited as an example. It had no Negro workers at the beginning of this war. It now has 3,000 and likes them.

5. FEPC, strictly a war-job procurement agency for minorities commonly discriminated against by industry, has fewer complaints today than formerly about placing Negroes on jobs. Most complaints now deal with failure to promote Negro and Jewish workers and with the tendency to hold these workers—especially Negroes—to unskilled jobs.

6. Complaints come by mail, phone and personal visit, by far the greatest number being on discrimination because of race or nationality and the majority of complaints (80 per cent) coming from Negroes.

7. Each regional office takes up and adjusts matters in dispute within its area, in so far as these matters don't require intervention of the national office.

8. Edward Lawson, a brilliant young Negro, former editor of the Urban League magazine, "Opportunity: Journal of Negro Life," heads the regional office covering New York and New England. His office is on the 54th floor of the Empire State Building.

AYD to Poll Servicemen On Vote Bill

Congress will receive an unexpected Christmas present this Friday morning from the national office of the American Youth for Democracy.

It won't be any sugared confectionaries, which may make the AYD gift doubly difficult for some Congressmen to swallow. Instead, every House member will receive a wire informing him of the results of a servicemen's straw poll to be conducted simultaneously in 17 cities this Thursday evening, from 5-8 P. M.

On the sidewalks of America's largest cities—in front of theatres, railroad terminals, U.S.O. centers—the AYD will shower soldiers with a ballot asking:

"I do or do not favor immediate passage by Congress of legislation guaranteeing all men and women in the armed services the opportunity to vote in 1944 by federal ballot provided in the original Green-Lucas bill."

Conducting this nation-wide straw vote will be local committees of the "Sweethearts of Servicemen" delegation, therefore making the results of the poll even more effective, inasmuch it will reflect the sentiments of not only the servicemen, but also their wives and sweethearts.

5 Pieces of Treason in One Day-- Yesterday's Daily News Letter Column

Attacks on President Roosevelt, the Tehran Conference, Mrs. Roosevelt and the New Deal are routine stuff in that prize weapon of the fifth column, the Daily News letter box.

What emerges as "voice of the people" is more distinguishable as "voice of the Axis."

Yesterday's letter column, not unusual but average, carried five different attacks on the war effort.

One letter, signed "Disgusted Veteran" ridicules both President Roosevelt and the brave young Americans whom he has decorated for courage in action. The letter slanders the President's motive in his recent trip abroad and sarcastically suggests that he should receive "the decorations he so freely hands out."

A second letter, signed "Joe Blow" refers to the participants in the Tehran conference as "the Big Three Fatsos . . . snorting fire against the Axis."

A third letter slanders Mrs. Roosevelt with the charge that she has tried to shatter "American traditions, customs and ways of life."

A letter signed "American Nationalist" picks a slate headed by pro-fascist Senator Robert R. Reynolds to succeed "the New Deal outfit." The Daily News' letter column slate includes such pro-Axis worthies as Charles Lindbergh, General Robert Wood and Senator David I. Walsh.

Over the signature "Coal Dealer" comes another letter attacking President Roosevelt and implying that he shares joint responsibility with John L. Lewis for a coal shortage. The letter asserts that President Roosevelt permitted "petty squabbles and personal animosity (against Lewis) to bring about the present appalling shortage of 40,000,000 tons of coal throughout the nation."

The above letters in varied form are repeated day after day in the Daily News. They carry the treason and slander that even the Patterson-McCormick editorials don't dare to utter. The most shocking thing about them perhaps is that they still are allowed to be published in the third year of our war against the Axis, while American boys are giving their lives that America may not suffer the fate of Europe's nations.

Silent Gunfire

Five-inch naval guns are tested without firing at the General Motors plant in Detroit. Compressed air intead of ammunition puts this gun through all its tests. Actual firing conditions are simulated and the need for a firing range is eliminated.

Thomas 'Peace' Drive Aids Axis, Phila. Inquirer Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—"Peace Now Helps the Axis," says the influential paper, The Inquirer, in a leading editorial condemning the Peace Movement led by George Hartmann, Norman Thomas Socialist. This outfit (first exposed in The Worker, Sept. 26) launched an extended campaign last week, with letters to Congress, which was widely reported in the press.

While Philadelphia has been a center of negotiated peace plots, with Norman Thomas and Mrs. Robert Taft participating, along with the Libby-Muste, Peace Now Strategy Board (as frequently exposed in the Daily Worker), The Inquirer editorial is considered significant as the first repudiation of some of the organized negotiated peace forces from a responsible organ of Republican opinion. Says The Inquirer, in part:

"Proposals in Allied countries for a compromise peace, a negotiated peace, or a peace based on anything short of unconditional surrender, play right into the hands of the criminal leaders of Germany and Japan.

"Any peace agreed to before Nazi and Japanese barbarism is finally and totally destroyed would be, in effect, a peace dictated by Berlin and Tokio, a peace that would be only a breathing spell before another cataclysmic war. . . ."

Workers in Africa Cheer Davis Election

By Art Shields

The glad news of Ben Davis' election to the City Council in New York is echoing back from Africa.

A merchant ship's crew returned yesterday with a report of the enthusiasm that workers in Algeria showed at the tidings.

Stanley M. Rose, one of the seamen told the Daily Worker that he was talking down the street in one of the smaller Algerian port towns on Armistice Day, November 11, when he saw a group of Frenchmen gazing at news bulletins in a store window and smiling happily.

They were looking at a story from New York on the official U. S. Army's ticker tape, which one of the men was translating.

The story briefly reported that Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Negro Communist, had been elected to the City Council in New York. It added that the Communists were expected to have another seat.

French, Spanish and some Arabian workers in the African town continued talking about Davis' victory for several days.

A GOOD SIGN

They said that the election of a Negro Communist in America was a good sign for them. The news indicated, they declared that the people's movement in North Africa would develop in freedom.

"Democracy is gaining fast in North Africa," reported the visiting seaman.

"Workers' meetings were held every night. Every Frenchman, Spaniard and Arab unloading American ships seemed to be a member of the dock workers' trade union. Every railroad worker was organized in the syndicate of Chemin de Fers, the union of railroad workers."

The unions have come back with vigor this year. They are part of the labor confederation, the "C. G. T." which the fascists suppressed.

The unions hold tremendous meetings in the big Bourse du Travail (Labor Exchange)" the seaman continued.

The Communists are united with members of other democratic parties in a common front against fascism.

Workers in this North African town are greatly interested in politics.

At night in the Bourse du Travail I would see longshoremen who had been discharging our cargo by day," Rose related.

San Francisco For Soldier Vote

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Bolstering the nationwide campaign for an adequate soldier-vote, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors today unanimously urged passage of the Green-Lucas-Worley Bill, in a resolution introduced in Congress by Republican Congressman Green and Democrat Representative Mead. The resolution was introduced on the request of the American Youth for Democracy and the CIO.

Labor is cooperating with the AYD in their soldier's straw-vote to be conducted tomorrow.

C. P. Leaders Greet Ford on 50th Year

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party; William Z. Foster, national chairman, and other members of the Political Committee of the Party yesterday joined in warm greetings to James W. Ford on his fiftieth anniversary today. Their letter to the noted win-the-war Negro leader, who is also a member of the Communist Party's national committee, follows:

"Dear Jim:

"Congratulations and warm personal greetings on your fiftieth birthday. We know we speak for the entire Party in extending best wishes to you on this occasion. As a loyal and active leader of the Party you have devoted many years in the labor movement, particularly in the cause of Negro rights and equality and especially in forging firm bonds of unity between white labor and the Negro people. The fruits of these labors, so closely identified with the historic contributions of our party to the struggle for Negro liberation and equality, are shown in the proud role of the Negro people in our country's war effort and especially in the heartening beginnings of a new and all-embracing anti-fascist unity which promises to mark a further historic milestone in the struggle for democracy.

"In the face of the greatest obstacles and provocations the Negro people promptly and with superb dignity recognized and took up their responsibilities in the war against the Hitler Axis. And they have continued to demonstrate that they will never allow their just grievances to serve the enemies of the war Administration and its war measures. Victory over Hitlerism, heralded by the Tehran Conference, carries with it the promise of the greatest advances ever to open up in the history of the Negro people. We know that you will continue to be in the forefront of these great developments, and by your activities and contributions help bring them into life. With best wishes and comradely greetings.

"EARL BROWDER
"WM. Z. FOSTER
"ROBERT MINOR
"ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
"GENE DENNIS
"ROY HUDSON
"JOHN WILLIAMSON
"GIL GREEN."

Best wishes on the occasion of his 50th birthday were also extended to Ford by the staff of the Daily Worker.

Louis F. Budenz, managing editor, declared that "Ford's 50th birthday coincides with a crucial year in the struggle against fascism, a struggle in which the Negro leader will undoubtedly continue to make great contributions."

Hailing Ford's outsanding record as a Fighter for the Rights of the

JAMES W. FORD

Negro people, Budenz declared that the Daily Worker was especially appreciative of Ford's work since he "is a regular and valuable contributor to our columns."

Union Signs Industry-Wide Candy Contract

A contract covering 7,000 workers in New York City's candy industry has just been negotiated by Confectionery Workers Local 452 with the Confectioners Industrial Relations Board, Inc., an organization of candy manufacturers.

The contract, which supersedes individual contracts between members of the association, provides, among other things for closed shop, vacations with pay, check-off, an agreement barring strikes and lockouts, minimum pay, five paid holidays, grievance machinery and arbitration.

An application will be made to the War Labor Board for wage increases for all employes who have not received raises during the past year.

The contract was signed on behalf of the union by James Landriscina, president, a member of the general executive board of the AFL Bakers International Union.

Liberties Group in Plea For Mrs. Browder

Charging that "the recent refusal of the Board of Immigration Appeals to recommend legalization of Mrs. Browder's status in the United States is unjust and discriminatory and contrary both to American democratic traditions and basic human decency," George Marshall, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, yesterday urged the President to exercise his power as Chief Executive "to give Mrs. Browder the rights generally accorded by American law, to suspend her deportation, and permit her to become an American citizen."

"The refusal to accord Mrs. Browder this usual privilege, apparently because she is married to the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States and lived as a citizen under the Soviet regime, appears," said Mr. Marshall, "to follow Hitler-like procedure rather than American democratic tradition."

The full text of the letter follows:

"We wish to bring to your attention the full seriousness of the action of the Board of Immigration Appeals in again refusing to recommend the legalization of Mrs. Earl Browder's status in the United States. We believe this refusal to be unjust and discriminatory, and to be contrary both to American democratic traditions and to basic human decency.

"Mrs. Browder has lived quietly in the United States for the last ten years. Her husband is an American citizen. She has three citizen children. She should be given the same right as any other person in the situation to legalize her status. Because of the hardship always attendant on the separation of families living in this country a General Law was passed in 1940 authorizing the Attorney General to recommend in such cases that deportation against any member of such families should be suspended.

"The refusal to accord Mrs. Browder this usual privilege, apparently because she is married to the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States and lived as a citizen under the Soviet regime, appears to follow Hitler-like procedure rather than American democratic tradition.

"If the administrative agency headed by Attorney General Francis Biddle refuses to right this injustice promptly, we urge you to exercise your power as Chief Executive to give Mrs. Browder the rights generally accorded by American law, suspend her deportation and permit her to become an American citizen."

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LEONORE OVERTURE No. 2—BEETHOVEN — Weingartner - London Sym. Orch. MX-96 — $2.62
GERSHWIN COLLECTION — Gershwin-Hildegarde & Orch. X-MX-95 — $2.62
CARMEN SUITE—BIZET — Beecham-London Phil. Orch. MX-144 — $2.62
POLOVTSIENNE DANCES—BORODIN — Beecham-London Phil. Orch. X-MX-54 — $2.62

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Blame 2 Bills for Balt. Hate-Strike

Strikes at Western Electric Baltimore plants dramatize the bad effects of the Smith-Connally law and the Frey amendment to the National Labor Relations Act and show how the two work together against the war effort, Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, asserted yesterday.

At the Baltimore factories, an "independent" union, already branded as company-dominated by an NLRB trial examiner, was able to provoke a strike based on incitement against Negro workers. The Frey amendment, which freezes union contracts no matter how arrived at, intensified the harm by denying workers an outlet for their protest against such action. The Western Electric plants are now being operated by the War Department, having been ordered seized by order of President Roosevelt.

This situation, Fitzgerald said, "is one of the clearest illustrations of the mischievous and harmful effects of the Smith-Connally law and the Frey amendment."

Organized labor's fears that the Smith-Connally bill would provoke strikes harmful to the war effort were proved justified by the action of the "independent" union, he said.

HITS FREY AMENDMENT

Although the strike call came from a body already branded by an NLRB examiner as company-dominated, the Frey amendment operates to prevent its disestablishment, the UE president pointed out.

"Under a recent ruling of Comptroller General Lindsay Warren," he said, "the National Labor Relations Board may be prevented from disestablishing this 'independent' and the 'independent' may be frozen as the bargaining representative of the employes.

"The Comptroller General's interpretation is based upon a desire for stability in labor relations. It is indeed a peculiar kind of stability that would freeze a company union's existence as collective bargaining representative, particularly in the face of irresponsible strike action at a time when all-out war production is so vital.

"Thus, anti-labor companies and company unions are given the opportunity to use both the Frey amendment and the Smith-Connally act as anti-war, anti-labor weapons."

UE representatives, conducting an organizing drive at Point Breeze, Md., Western Electric plants exerted all efforts to prevent strike and for worker-controlled unionization, Fitzgerald said. The UE, speaking for 600,000 war workers, will continue to urge Congress for outright repeal of the Smith-Connally law and the Frey amendment.

WLB Orders 4 Title Firms Sign CIO Pact

The National War Labor Board yesterday handed down an order directing the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. and three other New York title companies to sign a contract forthwith with the CIO United Office and Professional Workers of America.

The title firms, who were ordered to give their 1,200 employes a 15 per cent wage increase July 8, have been fighting against a signed contract throughout this period.

The board not only directed the signing but ordered companies also to meet with the union "to develop a job classification system."

Besides Title Guarantee, which employes 900 of the 1,200 workers affected, the other companies are: Security Title and Trust, Lawyers Title and Trust and Kings County Capital.

The contract the WLB approved would provide seniority rights maintenance of membership, severance pay, voluntary dues deduction and overtime pay with provisions banning deduction from holidays.

With the 15 per cent wage increase granted in July, two-thirds of the workers in this field now earn less than $23 a week; five-sixths of the stenographers earn under $22; tellers earn $34 and examiners, $32, the union said.

"The typical salaries reflect the hardship confronting the millions of salaried employes whose economic conditions the Senate Sub-Committee on Education and Health will investigate Jan. 25 to 27," Lewis Merrill, president of the CIO union, said.

"Although our organization has been able to alleviate the economic difficulties of thousands, there are literally millions who are struggling to adapt peace-time dollars to war-time prices with a consequent harmful effect on employe health and business efficiency. The plight of white collar workers is a proper subject not only for government investigation but for immediate remedy."

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UAW at Republic Presses for Incentive Bonus

NMU Hails Probe of Maritime Jim Crow

The National Maritime Union yesterday hailed the newly-launched investigation by the FEPC into charges of Negro discrimination in the maritime industry.

The union expressed its views in a letter to Malcolm Ross, FEPC director, sent by Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary of the NMU, who has just returned from a five-week speaking tour of the West Coast in the interests of promoting greater racial unity. Smith conferred with Mayors Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles, John Slavich of Oakland, Calif. and William Devlin of Seattle, Wash. All of them, he reported, agreed there is greater need for inter-racial unity and discussed with him at length plans to combat racial discrimination.

Smith's letter to Ross emphasized that the racial policy adopted by the NMU at its inception is a vital factor in the unity prevailing among merchant seamen on NMU ships. This policy, he pointed out, "enables us to maintain the bridge of ships delivering the men and material to all the fighting fronts."

The letter also expressed the hope of the NMU that all sections of the maritime industry, both shipowner and union, "will recognize that the greatest contributicn to be made by all in the defense of our country and for the speedy winning of the war depends upon a correct approach to the basic problem of Negro discrimination. This means making the fullest use of all available manpower, regardless of race, color or creed."

Mr. Smith also stated he hoped that the FEPC will call to account the railroad operators who have refused to carry out the recent FEPC order barring anti-Nego bias in employment practices.

"We are confident," Mr. Smith wrote, "that the railroad workers and patriotic railroad operators, will support the FEPC in its urgent task" to utilize fully the nation's manpower resources.

Labor Hands Across the Sea

Mayor LaGuardia shown welcoming a delegation of British unionists here on a tour of inspection of U.S. war plants. Left to right, standing top row: Joseph Smith, Chrysler Corp., UAW; Hugh T. Mahoney, Bethlehem Steel, United Steelworkers; Otto Butler, machinist at the Monsatanto Chemical Co., Chemical Workers, AFL. Bottom row, standing: J. C. Clark, Norton-on-Tees, chemical worker; P. J. Carey, London aircraft worker; Mayor LaGuardia; J. H. Jones, of Manchester, a steel worker, and J. H. Ward, of Coventry, an aircraft worker.

Cite 30% Output Rise, Bonus Gain At Vought-Sikorsky

Pointing to a 30 percent production rise and incentive bonuses of $85 to $110 to Vought Sikorsky workers, the Long Island Organizing Committee of the United Automobile Workers pressed its demand for an incentive bonus at Republic Aircraft.

The latest issue of the "Long Island Aircrafter" headlining the recent distribution of $750,000 in bonus money at the Vought Sikorsky plants for a period of five months, observes that for November **the bonus will run to about 20 percent of the total monthly earnings of each worker.**

Far from being bound by the recent convention resolution of the UAW at Buffalo which banned extension of incentive wage plans, the UAW at Republic Aircraft is appealing to the workers to choose its collective bargaining agent if they, too, want a bonus system.

"The bonus originated last summer," declares the paper in its main story," when the UAW-CIO asked Vought-Sikorsky management to consider a production incentive whereby all workers would receive increased wages for their increased output.

"Spurred on with this knowledge, UAW workers really began to turn out planes. Production mounted steadily and as of this date, output since June has jumped 30 percent. The plan which is now in effect provides for monthly bonus payments."

To assure the workers against chiseling practices which is a common fear, the Aircrafter adds:

"A union committee has been elected to confer and check with the management in order to find out exactly how Vought Sikorsky is computing the bonus payments. This committee has the power to examine all company figures to ascertain whether the workers are being paid fairly or not. The union has the right to reject the bonus plan if it doesn't work out fairly and demand a new one.

"So far the bonus plan is working out satisfactorily to all parties concerned, labor, management and government."

The previous issue of the UAW's paper headlined a demand that the company explain why its month-old promise to bring a bonus into the plant has not yet been made good. Below it, followed a reminder of the bulletin notice by President Fred Marchev of the company which informed the employes that an application has been filed with the WLB for a bonus plan similar to the "five per cent wage for a 10 per cent production increase" at Grumman Aircraft. The UAW has been campaigning for a "100 per cent for 100 per cent."

Interest now centers on the collective bargaining election that the UAW is demanding. The company originally threw out the bonus promise in an apparent hope that it would weaken the UAW's chances to win the election. But the organizing committee is not letting the convention decision on incentives hamstring its efforts.

Mayor's Bonus Plan Unfair, Says Union

Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday $420 yearly wage increases for the 9,000 members of the Fire Department.

Like raises to an equal amount proposed for the Police Department, the increases are contingent on a heavier work program.

Firemen, under the new adjustment, will be required to put in three extra eight-hour tours of duty every 20 days to take up slack in the manpower needs, according to Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh.

No statement was immediately forthcoming from the Uniformed Firemen's Association but their position was believed to be similar to that of the Police Benevolent Association which, by a two-to-one vote opposed the Mayor's proposal that in return for the $420 bonus, they work 56 hours instead of 48 hours weekly "for the duration and six months."

However, James King, president of the State, County & Municipal Workers, CIO, which represents city employes in virtually all departments except police and fire, was sharply critical of the contingency arrangement.

"We feel that the police and firemen, like all other city employes, are entitled to cost-of-living increases to offset cuts suffered from rising prices," he said.

"There is no more reason why these should be contingent on more hours of work than there would be in private industry.

"The simple fact is that the pay schedules of these city employes are way behind. Increases are needed to correct that inequity. If, in addition, the city needs extra work, then it should be prepared to pay overtime like any other employer.

"We believe that the city has $21,000,000 at its disposition now on which to draw for this and the Mayor has already indicated that he hopes to do better on raises later.

"City services are essential. They are not less essential than the production, for example of tanks and other vital war products, and no one in those industries would propose that additional work on these be required without additional compensation."

City employes in Sanitation, Correction, Welfare, Hospital Departments, and other branches of service to whom the Mayor proposed similar contingency raises are gravely concerned about the "extra work" proposal, King said.

Foster to Talk In Phila. Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—William Z. Foster will speak at a meeting to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Daily Worker at Town Hall here, Friday evening, Jan. 21.

Admission is through a new subscription to The Worker, or 40 cents at the door.

Among the civic, trade union, and fraternal leaders who will greet the Daily Worker at the meeting are Jules Abercauph, AFL Jewelry Workers; Harry Conner, National Maritime Union, David Davis, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO; Arthur Fauset; Samnuel Putnam; Sol Rothenberg; and the co-owner of the paper, Anna Pennypacker.

Weinstock to Teach at School

Louis Weinstock, Secretary-Treasurer of District Council No. 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, will be among the instructors in the two-week morning seminar on trade union problems, to be held under Workers School auspices Jan. 10 to Jan. 21.

Mr. Weinstock will lead the discussion on the subject: "The Soviet trade unions and international labor unity."

The seminar will meet five days a week, for two weeks, each morning from 9 to 1. The fee is $15. Apply to Elizabeth Lawson, Room 301, 35 East 12th St., or telephone AL 4-1199.

To Comrade James Ford:

Warmest greetings on your fiftieth birthday. May we all witness in this coming year, complete military victory over the fascist axis. We wish you many more years of active participation as a great fighter for the complete liberation of mankind from want and oppression all over the world.

HARLEM COMMUNIST PARTY
ROSE GAULDEN, *Executive Sec'y*

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
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SKATING ON THE LAKE

Herlands Assails Drew Exoneration

(Continued from Page 1)

numerous exhibits introduced. On May 18, 1943, a 54-page report on the matter was submitted by me to the Mayor. The Mayor forwarded copies of this report to Attorney General Biddle, J. Edgar Hoover and other federal authorities.

"Since July 16, when the departmental trial was concluded, until last night, Dec. 20—a period of five months—the Police Commissioner had the case under advisement. I was shocked when I read this morning's newspapers and learned for the first time of the Police Commissioner's decision."

Herlands met with the Mayor twice yesterday—at noon and later in the afternoon. It was reported that they discussed the Drew matter.

CACCHIONE HITS DECISION

After leaving a meeting of the City Council minority, later in the day, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, declared that Valentine's decision "was shocking."

"It appears that the Commissioner has capitulated to reactionary fifth column pressure and his action may tend to bring our police force into ill repute. I wholeheartedly support Commissioner Herlands in his fight to oust this fifth columnist element from the New York City payroll," Cacchione said.

The Communist Councilman had introduced a resolution in the City Council on Aug. 1 asking that Drew be dropped from active duty. It was sidetracked in committee by the Council majority.

Valentine, besieged by reporters at Police Headquarters yesterday, refused to make any statement on the Drew decision.

George Marshall, chairman of the National Federation on Constitutional Liberties sent a letter to Valentine urging Drew's dismissal in the "interests of national unity."

"I was very much disturbed to read in today's papers," he said, "that departmental charges against Patrolman Drew have been dismissed. The papers failed to give the reason for this surprising action. It is therefore particularly difficult to understand why charges against Patrolman Drew have been dismissed and why he should be reinstated as a member of the New York police force in view of his admission at the hearing last summer of connections with indicted seditionists and his harboring of anti-Semitic literature in his home."

Additional criticism of Valentine's action came from Joseph Kehoe, vice-president of the Brooklyn American Labor Party, and Joseph Dermer, president of the Williamsburg-Greenpoint CIO Community Council. Both organizations conducted vigorous campaigns to oust the pro-fascist cop from the force.

Drew was suspended from duty after Herlands' charges were made last summer. He was whitewashed at a trial presided over by Police Commissioner Michael Lyons, and restored to duty, pending a final decision on the case. Valentine's complete exoneration of Drew was made known Monday night. According to the decision, Drew is to receive full pay for the period of his suspension.

Evidence in the Drew case is now before O. John Rogge, special assistant to the Attorney General, in charge of prosecuting the 35 persons indicted and charged with conspiracy to interfere with morale of the U. S. armed forces.

Mayor Greets British Unionists on U.S. Tour

Bonds of friendship now being formed between working people all over the world must be extended and strengthened to assure a more prosperous and democratic post-war world order, Mayor LaGuardia declared yesterday as he greeted a delegation of four rank and file British trade union workers here for an inspection tour of American factories and plants.

The British workmen, touring under the auspices of the OWI, were accompanied to City Hall by four American war workers of the CIO and AFL who have just returned from a good-will voyage to England.

"I sincerely hope that the friendships that are now being formed will continue," the Mayor told the trade unionists, "so that when high ranking officials disagree the great masses will insist upon the continuance of this friendship and cooperation.

"That becomes so important now in order to prepare for the new world which we hope we are going to carve out of this frightful mess. It won't be long, gentlemen, after the war, after the period of rehabilitation, or when one or two national elections will intervene in your country and in our country, that unless we are very careful we may resort back to the old formula and old slogans."

The British and American delegations were introduced to the Mayor by Thomas F. Hill of the OWI. They were accompanied by officers of the U. S. Army and Navy and representatives of the British Information Service.

Jack Jones, a Manchester steel worker, member of the Manchester Labor Ministery Tribunal and member of the Executive Council of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, acted as spokesman for the British delegation.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR

He lauded the Mayor's "warmth of feeling" and understanding of labor problems and said: "We have done our job and we've pulled our weight. It is time that the masses of the world took a hand in this business."

Jones said he came from "the mountains of Wales where people know what the conditions of working men are."

Other members of the British group were James H. Ward, aircraft technician and secretary of a local of the Amalgamated Engineering Union; John Clark, transport supervisor from Billingham and secretary of a union of unskilled workers, and Patrick Carey, metal worker and shop steward in the London Handley Page Aircraft Co.

The Mayor addressed the U. S. and British delegations at length as newsreel cameras ground and photographers' flashbulbs popped.

MUST ABOLISH WANT

"What has been the great difficulty?" he asked. "What has caused the greed for new land, new territory? It has been want. If we can abolish want we shall have abolished one of the main sources of international trouble. There is enough in this world for everybody. The trouble has been in distribution. This has been the trouble in your country and in our country.

"I have lived through this as a member of the House for fourteen years. I have lived through two or three tariff bills and we hear so much about the low standards of living and low wages in many parts of the world. And then we proceed to build bariers and what do these barriers do? They maintain those low wages. The answer is that we must bring up the standards of living in all countries, insist upon living wages and living conditions for all working men and women all over the world."

The British and American labor missions, the Mayor declared, "are far more important" than those of the trained diplomat.

"He has not lived and has not felt it," he stated. "He looks at statistics and costs of production. He is usually in such a narrow groove. That has changed now, but we must continue this."

Members of the American trade union delegation are Otto Butler, machinist in the Monsata Chemical Co., Chemical Workers Union, AFL; Stanley Ceizyk, engineer at Lockheed Aircraft, International Association of Machinists, AFL; Hugh T. Mahoney, Bethlehem Steel, United Steelworkers of America, CIO, and Joseph Smith Chrysler Corp., United Auto Workers, CIO.

Gov. Dewey's Feed Scare Backfires

(Continued from Page 1)

food policies. It urges support by farmers of the subsidy program, pointing out that subsidies go directly to the farmer while price increases arising from the banning of subsidies would go chiefly to the dealers. Babcock and his associates are bitter foes of the food subsidy program.

Coming after the recent anti-Dewey meeting of the Republican leaders of six upstate counties in Syracuse two weeks ago, this indictment of the Governor by Johnson's paper is expected to have serious political effects.

The national farm bulletins that have confirmed our charges are the Spade, published in Washington, and Facts for Farmers, a monthly published by Farm Research, Inc. in New York.

The latter features the agitation carried on by the farm lobby leaders to get farmers to hoard feed and kill of livestock. It charges that the drive is spearheaded by the American Agriculturist, owned by Babcock and by R. E. Eastman with Frank E. Gannett as chairman of the Board of Directors.

Archie Wright urged an investigation by the War Food Administration into the Governor's Emergency Food Commission soon after Dewey's "feed shortage" blast. Wright said that there was more feed grain per animal in sight that there was in 1940.

"There ought to be no real reason for panic and the fact that there is panic indicates dirty work at the cross-roads," Wright claimed.

He charged that the members of the Governor's commission "have openly discouraged farmers and urged crop reductions."

Among co-op leaders who have publicly attacked the Governor's campaign are Oscar Grossman, manager of the Delaware Valley Farmers' Cooperative of Hightstown, N. J.; Arthur James Guzman of the Central Connecticut Farmers Cooperative in Manchester, Conn.; Sidney Stolberg, assistant manager of the Central New Jersey Cooperative Association of Hightstown; and Harry Kaplowitz, manager of a large cooperative in the Sullivan-Orange county area of New York.

Phila. Rally Hits Jim Crow Rail Policies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Adam Clayton Powell, New York's lone Negro councilman, drew the cheers of thousands that jammed Town Hall here Sunday as he denounced the Southern railroad operators for "thumbing their noses at the President."

The meeting was called to protest hiring discrimination on the Philadelphia Transit Co. system.

Demanding that the recent order of the Fair Employment Practice Committee to 16 Southern Railroads to stop discrimination against Negroes, be made into law, Powell also called for government seizure of the roads if necessary to "run them in the best interest of the country."

Donald Henderson, International President of the United Cannery, Agricultural and Allied Packing Workers, brought the news of his union's victory in North Carolina, where 12,000 Camel cigarette workers, including some 8,000 Negroes, had just voted overwhelmingly CIO.

"The root of the situation in Philadelphia and the country is a progressive trade union movement," said Henderson, "not only for equal job rights, but to win the war, and to assure a progressive Congress and Administration in 1944." Henderson pointed out that the companies were the basis for discrimination, using it to divide the workers and condemned those unions that play into their hands.

"That's why in 25 years the AFL never was able to organize R. J. Reynolds in North Carolina."

A recent FEPC order requiring equal Negro jobs has been challenged by the company union, whose contract expires in February. The Transport Workers Union (CIO) has been demanding an election, claiming a majority of the 10,000 workers on the lines.

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

The Walt Disney Studio Is a Great War Plant

THE Walt Disney Studios which I visited a few weeks ago are doing a superb job for the war, on the whole. ("Victory Through Air Power" is a tragic exception.) The Disney plant at the corner of Dopey Ave. and Snow White Boulevard on the outskirts of Burbank is practically a defense plant on a par with Douglas Aircraft. Activity here is devoted largely to turning out training films for the armed services. The War Department says that the Disney cartoons for the war are cutting down training time anywhere between 35 and 45 per cent. They are revolutionizing the whole technique of education. One particular film the Disney Studio put on specially for the Daily Worker brought into high relief the amazing effectiveness of this remarkable new method of teaching.

It was a two-reel animated film in color called "Defense Against Invasion." Produced for the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs for distribution to Latin and South America, it set out to explain the meaning of vaccination to Spanish-speaking children and adults.

It opened with a couple of live-action scenes in which a patient doctor is explaining things to a small group of frightened Latin American children, one of whom is a Negro child. The doctor compares the human body to a fairy-tale castle. The kids are all ears. The mouth, he says, is the main door through which supplies are delivered to the occupants.

Suddenly into the picture crawls a slimy black disease germ. The spidery invader secretes itself in a carload of candy entering the open door—the mouth of the castle. Safely inside and seeing that it has things practically its own way, the deadly germ begins multiplying rapidly. Like a tidal wave the vicious enemy sweeps over the walls of the castle conquering everything and everyone in its path. The castle's defense plant for combatting the black beast is put into operation too late. The Pearl Harbor sneak-raid is a success. The peace-loving red corpuscles, caught unprepared, are overwhelmed. The result is blackout—death.

This, says the doctor must not happen. There is a way out. He goes on to explain to the fascinated children that captured enemy disease germs are kept locked up in bottles in laboratories until they have lost all their venom. The paralyzed germs are then injected into the corridors of the castle (body) through a hypodermic needle. This time the alert red corpuscle defenders of the castle are ready for the enemy. On the screen, the body's complex defense plants break out into a blaze of activity. The war of liberation is on. The harmless germs are easily knocked out but that's not all. The machinery inside keeps on producing more and more weapons for resisting and defeating the black devils. Soon a vast supply of arms has been laid by for the future. The next time fully developed disease germs attempt an invasion they get a terrific lashing. The film ends with the kids eagerly extending their arm for the victory needle.

This little scientifically accurate lesson in fighting disease is tremendously dramatic and exciting. Multiply it by a hundred and you have a small picture of what the Disney Studios are doing to help win the war against the forces of darkness and ignorance that plague the world.

Soviet Science Serves the Peoples War of Liberation

By Peter Stone

THE delegation of collective farmers waited impatiently at the station. Their collective farm, in the lower Volga region near the Baskunchak salt lake, was being honored by a visit from a group of foreign scientists—delegates to the International Congress on Soil Research held in Moscow. The chairman of the collective had received a telegram that the party was on its way and would he please set aside 40 watermelons for the group. A delegation was selected which picked the prize fruits and took them to the station for the distinguished visitors. At the railroad an impromptu meeting was held. The chairman of the collective, an ordinary peasant, delivered a speech on an overturned barrel that happened to be lying about. He addressed these famous scientists on the function of science, and the particular significance that their branch of science played in the building of socialism. The delegates were amazed and chose one to speak for the entire group. He did so with these words, "We shall never forget this day, for where we expected to find barren ground, we have discovered a profound respect and stirring for science."

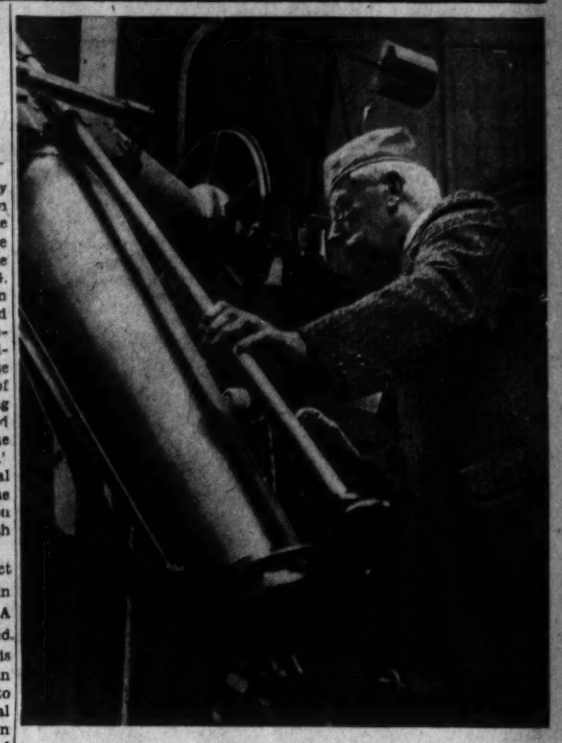
The Dean's New Book

These soil technologists had found a people which expected no favors from nature, but were looking for explanations on how it worked, and what they could do to improve on it. This is the "secret" described by Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, in his new second excellent book, "The Secret of Soviet Strength." For the source of strength lies in the organization of society for the benefit of the whole people. Given such a society, people will sacrifice everything for it. The philosophy of Marxism which had built this society, erected a state which is based upon the foundation of natural sciences and the science of economics. It is difficult to separate science as such in any discussion of Soviet life, for in the USSR science is not an incidental factor in the State Planning Commission—but the very basis of its work. But the dean, who holds a degree in science and an associate member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, has set aside a special section on "Science in Soviet Life." This chapter is a discussion of the philosophy, organization and work of the Academy of Science of the USSR.

Communist Leadership Is Based On Increase

The Soviet leaders believe in science, utilize science and encourage science. Marx was brought up in the traditions of science and acquired a concept of evolution long before Darwin. Engel's deep studies in the physical and biological sciences resulted in two basic works, "Anti-Duhring" and "Dialectics of Nature," both of which are required reading for anybody interested in the development of science. In the latter book Engels predicted that "life in its simplest form was the mode of existence of proteins." In 1935 W. M. Standley, working at the Rockefeller Institute on tobacco disease arrived at similar conclusions. Lenin's thorough studies on electronic physics are published in his great work, "Materialism and Empirio-Criticism." He recognized and understood the significance of relativity, which was then only three years old, and his writings on modern physics "are perhaps the most remarkable essays on science ever written by a statesman of the highest order of genius," says J. G. Crowther, famed British historian of science. Stalin has exalted science and "especially science devoteez, while the force and significance of the traditions . . . refuse to be slaves to that tradition; of that science which has the daring and determination to shatter old traditions . . . when they become obsolete and establish new ones.' Stalin's knowledge of new technical developments was shown when he had to correct Lord Beaverbrook on the horsepower capacity of English airplanes.

This spirit, this love and respect for science has been inculcated in the entire people of the USSR. A scientists is treated as an honored citizen of the Republic. His task is to make life more joyous, to explain and develop new processes, and to improve the cultural and physical well-being of his fellow-citizens. In return for this work, the citizens of the Soviet Union have made certain that scientific research is no longer a luxury to be supported by philanthropic organizations, but a definite part of the national economy. They have made certain that the publication of scientific treatises does not have to depend upon its commercial value, nor on foundabeing printed—and only scientists determine this fact—then the state undertakes publication of the manuscript and remunerates the author, Waldemar Kaempffert, science editor of the New York Times has said that "science (in the USSR) has probably permeated the masses more than in any other country. The average Russian factory worker probably knows more about evolution and astronomy than his American counterpart." Yet he complains that "the only fly in the ointment is dictation from on high in accordance with Marxist principles." The dean's book proves conclusively that Marxism has not been a dogma, but a guide to action. He finds no frustration of science in the Soviet Union, and no demand for a moratorium on science. He finds instead the cry arising from the people, "more power to the scientists."



Honored Worker of Science, Professor of Astronomy F. Rents is seen at the Pulkovo Observatory at Moscow where he has been working since 1886. He has completed four of the observatory's world famous catalogues.

"DAILY" SPORTS

The LOW DOWN

How About It Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland and New York?

NAT LOW

The Chicago Daily Times and the Chicago Sun have given prominence to the story of Philip K. Wrigley's meeting with a delegation of Negro citizens which took place last week and discussed the problem of Negro players in the major leagues.

According to the word from Chicago, and in line with our own story which ran in The Worker last Sunday, Wrigley has announced that he is in favor of Negroes entering organized baseball and is of the opinion that it must come sooner or later.

But when asked why he does not make the logical move by actually signing a number of Negro players, Wrigley replied that he is not yet convinced that the public is ready to accept men like Josh Gibson, Dave Barnhill, Jesse Williams and their colleagues. Wrigley also said that he doesn't want to be the initiator but would gladly follow the lead set by any other magnate.

Such a position is likewise taken by three other magnates, Branch Rickey of Brooklyn, Alva Bradley of Cleveland and William Benswanger of Pittsburgh.

No doubt there may be two or three others of like viewpoints among the major league owners.

• • •

Public Must Make Itself Felt

It is obvious that this position of the owners will not change of itself. To expect that it would change is to be unrealistic. The magnates are evidently quite willing to let the whole thing slide for another season even though they know it must come sooner or later.

If there is one certainty in American life it is that Negro players will be in the major leagues eventually. This is a simple, undeniable fact which every intelligent person can understand.

The wheels of history move inexorably and nothing can stop them. Thus it is not so much a question of will they play—but **WHEN** will they play?

That's the key. And that's what we are fighting for. We want Negro players to come into the major leagues this coming season. We will not, and cannot be, satisfied with less. We have already waited too long and are not willing to wait any longer.

• • •

Well, how are we to do it? That is not an easy question to answer, but neither is it so difficult.

The answer lies with the people—those people who are dedicated to democracy and who stand for all that is progressive in American life.

We are presented with a setup where 16 magnates must be bombarded with telegrams, letters, delegations and the like. Of these 16 the men who have spoken out most clearly and most promisingly are the four listed above: Rickey, Wrigley, Bradley and Benswanger. These four men, who are keen businessmen above all, have their ears to the ground and will react to public pressure and insistent demands by the fans.

Thus every single progressive and trade unionist must immediately begin to bombard these owners with wires. The Communist Parties of the various cities should spring into action on this with greater vigor than ever before. The campaign for Negro rights in baseball must be viewed as a major campaign affecting the life of our country. It is not merely a sports page campaign. It is a campaign of the utmost importance and we cannot afford to underestimate its vital role.

The trade unions of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago and New York must take this campaign to their bosoms and fight it through to a glorious and successful conclusion.

• • •

Cuban Court Team in Town

The first Latin American basketball team ever scheduled to play in the Garden came into town yesterday and established residence at the Hotel Belverdere opposite the Eighth Ave. arena. The team represents Havana University and is supposed to be the leading quintet of the country south of the border. They will play LIU Saturday night.

This visit, we hope, will only be the first one by our neighbors of the great Latin American continent. We have spoken of a "good neighbor" policy for a long time now and in many respects have accomplished a good deal, but this visit of a Havana basketball team can do a great deal of good in cementing relations between the people and we hope there will be more such visits in seasons to come.

And, while we are discussing it, it should be said that Ned Irish, the man who brought basketball into the Garden, has not fully lived up to the many responsibilities he has accepted. Mr. Irish has consistently overlooked the many magnificent Negro college quintets who are the equals of most of the teams which play in the Garden.

While denying that he has not scheduled these Negro college teams for reasons of bias the facts nevertheless point to a lack of understanding on his part which shouldn't exist.

Individual Negro stars have played in every season there has been basketball in the Gardan, and the time has come to also have teams representing Negro colleges like Virginia Union, Tuskegee, Lincoln, Morgan and others.

And if you think so, too, you can drop a line to Mr. Irish at the Garden.

Wing Coach Gives Rangers Chance to Make Playoffs

By Phil Gordon

Frank Boucher, the genial, blue-eyed, smiling coach of the Rangers has the floor—which happens to be the ice of Madison Square Garden. The Blueshirts are going through a hectic practice session, playing hard in the empty arena.

"This is the week. By Monday morning we will know where we stand in the league. Starting tomorrow evening in Detroit we play three games in four days. At the end of that time we will know whether or not our splurge is just a flash-in-the-pan. If we win two of those three we'll be back in the race and don't make any mistake about that, either."

Boucher, as usual, happens to be perfectly right. On Thursday the Rangers take on the Detroit Red Wings in Detroit. On Saturday they face the Toronto Maple Leafs in Toronto. Then after the game they grab the overnight for New York where they tackle the Chicago Black Hawks in the arden.

"These are all four-point games," Boucher was saying, "and if we can take two of 'em we'll be right in back of the Redwings . . ."

The Rangers on the ice were going to it with much enthusiasm and the session loked more like the real thing than mere practice. There's nothing like a few victories to put pep into a team and these Rangers are brimming over with pep.

Meanwhile the Rangers have added still another new player to the team, right winger Tony Demers who is the latest to come to New York in the war-time exchange between the Canadians and the Rangers which sent Phil Watson to Montreal. In exchange for Demers, Lester Patrick gave the Canadians permission to use Watson in New York. Up to now the fiery center has been unable to appear against his old teammates in the Garden.

Boucher announced that Demers has been sent to Providence in the minor league where he can whip himself into shape. He has just been discharged from the Canadian Army and is slightly dusty.

While the Rangers were getting ready for the big scraps ahead, portly Jack Adams, manager of the Red Wings, was declaring that the Rangers are now the equal of any team in the league outside of the Canadians.

"The Blueshirts are the most improved team in the league and although it may take them some time to get out of the cellar, a couple of wins will put them within fighting distance. I'm not counting the Rangers out of the playoffs. The new players they have added have helped a lot and for the first time this season they are working together," he said emphatically.

There is no doubt about it. The Rangers are beginning to look up and one of the reasons is the big improvement in the defense. Husky Roger Leger, 196 pounds of bone and muscle, is a much better player this week than he was last. He learns rapidly and the few minutes Lester Patrick spent on the ice with him last week worked wonders.

Against the Red Wings Sunday Leger was alert, fast and hard-hitting. He still has one big fault—playing the puck instead of the man—but he is rapidly learning otherwise and before Boucher and Patrick get through with him he will be one of the pillars of the squad. He has the physical and mental equipment to be a star.

Off the Backboard

Havana U. Caballeros in Town; 4 Twin Bills in Garden for Holiday Week

GAB AND GOSSIP, re HOLIDAY-WEEK BASKETBALL CARNIVAL IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN:

The cast is complete for the Xmas night program with the arrival in New York of both the visiting teams—the University of Havana Caballeros checked in yesterday, and the Western Kentucky Hilltoppers this morning . . . both squads are quartered at the Belvedere . . . if it didn't make them so smart looking, in the Latin manner, the group picture of the Havana squad would be like an old fashioned tin-type . . . the Caballeros introduce the mustache to basketball . . . four of the Havana players wear them. . . . Roberto Hernandez, the Cuban Consul-General in New York, and his staff, will attend the Saturday night game. . . . The Cubans are paired with the unbeaten LIU squad, and Western Kentucky draws Brooklyn College. . . .

• • •

High peak of the Carnival program should be the Thursday, December 30th program, which brings in the University of Kentucky to play St. John's, and De Paul to meet LIU. . . . De Paul is supposed to be the mid-West Titan and Adolph Rupp appears to have developed another top bracket team at Lexington . . . victories over Indiana and Ohio State reveal the Wildcats' to be thoroughly untamed. . . .

• • •

Unusual brother duo on the De Paul squad, are the Mikans . . . George and Eddie . . oddly enought they are rivals for the same position . . . center . . . George, a 21 year old senior is six feet eight inches tall, and his little brother, a sophomore, hasn't yet climbed aboved six feet six . . . boys seem to grow high in Chicago . . . a couple of years back Loyala introduced, in Mike Novak, the first of the "goal tenders." . . .

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The carnival could be the occasion for a coaching convention . . . most of the "names" in the profession will be in the Garden during the week-long program either to direct the play or to watch as spectators. . . . Kentucky's Adolph Rupp and Pittsburgh's "Doc" Carlson are among the more talkative, and also talked about mentors. . . . De Paul's Ray Meyer is also doubling in brass this year as the school's athletic director. . . .

The full carnival program:

Saturday, Dec. 25—Western Kentucky vs. Brooklyn College; University of Havana vs. LIU.
Tuesday, Dec. 28—NYU vs. Pittsburgh; City College vs. Arkansas.
Thursday, Dec. 30—St. John's vs. Kentucky; LIU vs. De Paul.
Saturday, Jan. 1—LIU vs. Duke; NYU vs. Colgate.

Two Rivers

By RAFAEL ALBERTI
(Spain)
(Translated by Maurice R. Sennett)

As the river Moscow passed by, quiet, icy,
I said, seeing its aspect so serene,
knowing that deep within its bosom broad and white
its heart of gentle frost would understand:
"You who move blood red ramparts, and
towers with eagles changed to golden stars;
you who attune your suave and human current
to a like new rhythm of the hand of man;
you, river of children, of new born breezes stirring
to refresh the fevered temples of the world;
you who though humble and constrained did bear
upon your shoulders October's tall aurora;
hear me, I would tell you warmly, affectionately,
'though the cold, incisive, cleaves my words,
that far away, yes, very far, among
green miles of holm oak trees and yellow
desert patches called plateaus,
peacefully, yet like a dauntless boy
grows, rising among dead, among gaping wounds,
swelling to a grandeur equal to the name
of the city clinging to its tortured arm;
grows, on quiet Moscow, expands gigantically
another river, which with wetted voice
salutes you from over Europe, and describes
these words upon your whitened bosom:
'I am the Manzanares'."

Moscow, March, 1937.

Radio Highlights

WEDNESDAY

7-7:15 P.M., WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments.
7:30 P.M., WOR—Comedy Show: Can You Top This?
7:30-7:45 P.M., WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments.
7:30-8 P.M., WABC—Easy Aces, Comedy Sketch.
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR—Orchestra, conducted by Eddy Brown:
Symphony No. 35 (K. 385).....Mozart
Arabesque .....Debussy
Nutcracker Suite (parts).....Tchaikovsky
8:30-9 P.M., WNYC—Stephen Kovacs and Annete Corot, pianists:
Turkish March .....Mozart
Polka .....Mercer
Invitation to the Dance .....Weber
Mexican Fantasy .....Arranged
Stars and Stripes Forever .....Sousa
9-9:30 P.M., WEAF—Eddie Cantor, Comedy; Nora Martin, Songs; Edgar Fairchild Orchestra; Dennis Day, Tenor, Guest.
9-9:30 P.M., WABC—Play: "Christmas Carol," with Lionel Barrymore; Others.
9-10 P.M., WNYC—Queens College Concert by the Choral Society and Orchestra:
The Messiah .....Handel
9:30-10 P.M., WEAF—Play: "Mr. District Attorney," with Jay Jostyn.
10-11 P.M., WEAF—Musical Quiz: Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge.
10:30-11 P.M., WABC—Morton Gould Orchestra and Alec Templeton, pianist:
Love Is Sweeping the Country...Gershwin
Man With the Radio.....Templeton
People Will Say We're in Love....Rodgers
Angel Gabriel; Born This Day, Arr. Templeton
Parade of Wooden Soldiers.....Jessel
Estrellita .....Old song
Jingle Bells, a la Crosby.....Templeton
First Noel .....Traditional
10:30-11 P.M., WJZ—"Star for a Night," Play.
11:30-12 P.M., WABC—Invitation to Music; Audrey Mildmay, soprano; members of Collegiate Chorale, and orchestra, Sir Thomas Beecham conducting:
Excerpts from The Messiah.....Handel

For a Better Day
U.S. WAR BONDS

Anderson's New Play Opens January 5

The Broadway opening of Maxwell Anderson's "Storm Operation" will occur on Wednesday evening, Jan. 5, instead of, as previously announced, Monday, Dec. 27.

THE STAGE

"A DELIGHT!"—Barnes, Herald Tribune
RICHARD RODGERS presents
A New Musical Adaptation of Mark Twain's
A CONNECTICUT YANKEE
by FIELDS, RODGERS & HART
with Vivienne SEGAL - Dick FORAN
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45th St. W. of 8th Ave.
Cl. 6-6363. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:40

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."—ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
Howard LINDSAY Dorothy STICKNEY
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway at 40th Street
Evenings 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:40

"A TRIUMPH."—Barnes, Herald Tribune
Jan KIEPURA Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with Melville Cooper
MAJESTIC Theatre, W. 44th St. Cl. 6-0780
Evs. 8:30, $1.10-$3.30. Mats. THURS.-SAT., 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAUL ROBESON
in the Margaret Webster Production
OTHELLO
JOSE FERRER — UTA HAGEN
MARGARET WEBSTER — JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT Theatre, W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:30 sharp
Cl. 6-5990. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30 Sharp

THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES present
WINGED VICTORY
By
MOSS HART
Curtain 8:15 and 2:15 Sharp!
Perf. Nightly incl. Sunday (No Perf. Monday)
Matinees this week — WED. and SAT.
46TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. LA. 4-4532
SORRY, NO MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED

Afinegenov Play Opening Tonight

The name of Broadway's opening play tonight is "Listen Professor," starring Dudley Digges.

The play, written by Soviet playwrite Alexander Afinegenov and adapted by Peggy Phillips, is a charming pre-war story of how a group of children manage to bring up to date, and down to earth, a crusty old professor whose mind is full of his medieval researches. In addition to Mr. Digges there are a number of other adults in the cast, including Viola Frayne, Martin Blaine, Alexander Clark, Frances Reid and Mary Virginia Farmer.

"Listen, Professor!" is being presented by Milton Baron, in association with Jean Muir and Toni Ward—this being the first time that the movie actress has stepped into producing plays.

55th St. Playhouse Under New Management

Noel Meadow, former newspaperman and Broadway publicity agent who is believed to be the first of that like to become a theatre owner, now operates two motion picture houses.

The Fifty-Fifth St. Playhouse, 154 W. 55th St., came under Meadow's management only three months after he acquired the Stanley Theatre on Times Square.

The theatre will open under its new management on Wednesday, Dec. 22, with the first American showing of "The Courageous Mr. Penn," a romantic, adventurous screen story of William Penn. Clifford Evans essays the title role, with Deborah Kerr cast as his wife, a beautiful, forthright woman who lends strength to his fight for the rights of man.

AMUSEMENT

CALL FOR CAST!
"GREAT TIDE ROLLING"
A play on 20 years of the Daily Worker, by Mike Stratton and Mark Hess, to be presented at
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
8 P.M. - JAN. 10, 1944
First Rehearsal Thurs., Dec. 23
I.W.O. LODGE 500
77 Fifth Ave.

MOTION PICTURES

THE MERRY MUSICAL MIRACLE!
ALICE ★ FAYE
CARMEN ★ MIRANDA
PHIL ★ BAKER
BENNY ★ GOODMAN and HIS ORCHESTRA
in The Gang's All Here in TECHNICOLOR!
20th
Plus A TOWN-TOPPING STAGE SHOW!
JIMMY DORSEY AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Extra Added Attraction
BILL ROBINSON AND OTHER BIG ACTS!
ROXY
Give War Bonds!

AMERICAN PREMIERE TODAY 12:30 P.M.
The Warm and Glowing Adventure of a Great Name in American History . . .
"COURAGEOUS MR. PENN"
CLIFFORD EVANS and DEBORAH KERR
Music by the London Symphony Orchestra
55th St. PLAYHOUSE
E. of 7th Ave. Circle 7-4050

STARTING TOMORROW
APOLLO - 42d ST.
West of Broadway • LO. 5-3760
SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S
Film Classic
"SEEDS OF FREEDOM"
with ALINE MacMAHON - HENRY HULL
Russian Film—English Dialogue
ALSO
ROBERT DONAT in RENE CLAIR'S
"GHOST GOES WEST"

LAST 3 DAYS!
"MAGNIFICENT"—Eleanor Roosevelt
THE BATTLE OF RUSSIA
A FULL LENGTH FEATURE—EXTRA-ADDED
LENINGRAD MUSIC HALL
STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 ST.
Continuous from 9 a.m. Daily

"Brilliantly shining beacon in a stormy world."—DAILY WORKER.
SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S
THE NORTH STAR
Original Story and Screen Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
Directed by LEWIS MILESTONE
NEW VICTORIA B'way & 46th — All daily. Extra shows Sat., Sun. & Hol. Tel. CI. 6-7429.
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"Laburnum Grove" & "Carnival in Flanders"
Beg. Friday: "LAD FROM OUR TOWN"

JEFFERSON
TODAY and TOMORROW
'Doughboys in Ireland'
KENNY BAKER • LYNN MERRICK
plus
'TORNADO' CHESTER MORRIS NANCY KELLY
TONIGHT 3 BIG R.K.O. ACTS

GREAT DOUBLE BILL!
HITLER'S MADMAN
THE STARK STIRRING STORY OF A LUST FUL CONQUEROR!
YOUNG, BEAUTIFUL GIRLS SENT TO THE RUSSIAN FRONT TO "ENTERTAIN" NAZI SOLDIERS
Also BY REQUEST—YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE MISSION TO MOSCOW
CITY Theatre 14th ST. near 4th AVE.

The Bolivian Coup

ALL the circumstances surrounding the military coup against the constitutional government of President Penaranda of Bolivia indicate its pro-Axis character and direction. The military junta now in control has a decidedly Fifth Column complexion. Its leaders have previously been involved in a German-led conspiracy and some of them are known to have maintained very close connections with the fascist colonels who now dominate the Ramirez Government of Argentina.

The coup takes place shortly after the Bolivian Congress finally approved the action of President Penaranda in declaring a state of war against the Axis. It takes place after a number of Latin American governments had been warned officially by a leading American government that agents of the pro-Nazi military junta of Argentina had been dispatched to neighboring countries to help organize putsches on the Argentine model.

The first statements issued by the new "regime" should fool no one. They have a remarkable resemblance to similar proclamations issued by the military junta in Argentina in the early days of the coup. If anything, the Bolivian pro-Nazi group is by far more demagogic than its Argentine forerunner, in the exploitation of labor and anti-imperialist slogans. The development has all the earmarks of the fascist technique.

The Argentine colonels, confronted with almost universal opposition among their own people, have been working savagely to overcome the isolation of Argentina in the Americas, and to spread the pro-fascist conspiracy to include other Latin American countries. Establishing connections with the Fifth Column and fascist organizations, the Argentine conspirators concentrated especially in those countries where the political crisis is sharpest, especially in Colombia, Paraguay and Peru.

This whole situation is leading towards war in South America. The pro-Nazi nationalists in back of the Bolivian coup are reviving the old territorial claims against Chile, while to the north in Peru similar elements are also raising territorial claims against Chile. While operating through the powerful Fifth Column within Chile, which has the firmest democratic government in South America, the fascist conspirators are bringing outside pressure to bear against that country.

But these operations are not confined to South America. In Mexico, the Sinarquista-National Action movement has gained in strength, openly threatening action against the Camacho Government. And defeatist, ultra-reactionary forces in the United States are lending aid and comfort to the conspiracy in Latin America, as evidenced recently by the diatribe of Senator Butler and the seditious utterances about Mexico by Msgr. Fulton Sheen.

The point is that the coup in Bolivia is part of a much broader conspiracy, part of the desperate efforts of Hitler Germany and the Axis to postpone and avoid defeat. These events show again that fascism wherever it is imbedded will not give up, but will continue to fight to the very last. What we see operating here is an attempt to create a "second front" in the Americas against the United Nations. Some United Nations elements, including even some anti-fascists, may for a time be deluded by the demagogy and lend themselves to the adventure.

The fact that the pro-Nazis are exploiting some of the very real grievances of the masses—of the Bolivian tin miners, for example, or the aspiration for complete national independence—must not be permitted to hide the real issue. Nor must it be permitted to gloss over the real grievances, some of which can be remedied by a more consistent and thorough development of the Good Neighbor policy.

The appeasement of fascist elements in Latin America by forces in our State Department, the anti-national and aggressive economic practices of sectors of U. S. Big Business, and the unrestricted activities of defeatist forces in our country, including a powerful pro-fascist group within the Catholic hierarchy, are now bearing evil fruit. The dangers arising from the new Bolivian coup must lead to action by our own government directed towards stopping the intervention of these forces in inter-American affairs and towards a policy of real friendship with the genuine democratic forces of Latin America. Certainly we must devote our energies immediately towards taking steps in friendly cooperation with the anti-Axis governments and peoples of Latin America to stop the spread of the fascist conspiracy and to uproot it.

American labor has displayed a growing awareness of the need for forging unity with Latin American labor, especially after the Argentine events. The action of the CIO Convention and a number of unions in support of the Argentine labor and national unity movement has had a beneficial effect throughout Latin America. It is now necessary to step up labor support and solidarity to the Latin American Confederation of Labor (CTAL) and its unions, the chief organized anti-fascist force in Latin America, and especially to support the unions and anti-fascist forces of Argentina and Bolivia in their struggle against the pro-Axis regimes.

Dewey Feed Scandal

THE sordid story of Governor Dewey's false "feed shortage" campaign is now becoming widely known.

The scandal created by it has forced the resignation of Howard E. Babcock, leading "farm" lobby brain-truster and close associate of the notorious Frank E. Gannett, from the chairmanship of the Governor's Food Emergency Committee.

The "feed shortage" campaign was part of a conspiracy of the "farm" lobby, acting in concert with members of the congressional "farm" bloc, to force OPA to increase feed price ceilings substantially. This would also act to force up the prices of dairy, meat and poultry products to the consumer, thereby smashing the price control setup.

Politically, the game was even bigger. It was an effort to create chaos in food production and to embitter the farmers against the national administration, upon whose shoulders Dewey laid the blame for the non-existent "feed shortage."

Dewey and the forces behind him actually hoped to create a real shortage by scaring the farmers into hoarding all available feed. They also urged the farmers to "liquidate" livestock because of the "shortage," thereby hurting the nation's food production program.

The Dewey campaign coincided with the drive against the federal subsidy program, which has back of it the same forces and the same economic and political motives.

It has backfired badly. There is ample evidence that the farmers have caught on and are plenty sore. Dewey's link with the Gannett "farm" lobby, anti-subsidy crowd has been brought out into the open.

It would not be surprising if some upstate members of Dewey's own party should demand of the legislature, which goes into session after January 1, that it investigate the sinister forces and motives behind this scandal affecting an important sector of the war economy.

Tehran and Small Nations

By James W. Ford

I had the opportunity as a part of a delegation of American Negroes to be present at the historic sixteenth session of the League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland, on Sept. 9, 1935, where this question came to a head. The case of Ethiopia was being debated. The League of Nations had been created to protect the tranquillity of international life and to guard the integrity and sovereignty of all members, big and small alike.

Ethiopia was a sovereign state in an international organization subject to all the obligations and benefits for which the League was founded, and as such, it was suited uniquely as a test for the policies of the League in regard to small nations in general. Another feature of Ethiopia's status was that it was one of the two remaining independent Negro states in Africa, expressive of the right of colored nations to independence.

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The case of Ethiopia was tersely stated to the American delegation at Geneva by Tecle Hawarite, Ethiopian Ambassador at the League Council, Mr. Hawarite declared: "Our common sympathies arise not only from racial ties but from our mutual desire to see justice and fair play for small nations, and I am happy to agree with our friend, Mr. Ford, on this question . . .

"The case of Ethiopia and Italy," he continued, "brings before the whole world the question of a big nation against a small nation: it is a question of justice or might."

The world now knows that the defense of Ethiopia's independence was an ignominious failure. The League failed because the signators to the covenant, with the sole exception of the Soviet Union, refused to take in to account that what the Italian fascist state was planning to do to Ethiopia was what the German Nazi state was planning to do to small nations in Europe (as well as to France, a big nation) and to colonies, and what Japanese imperialism was planning to do to the so-called "colored" nations in Asia.

Recent developments in world politics and the armed struggle against the Nazi aggressors have brought the question of small nations up for solution again. The Moscow agreements assure us that "exhaustive discussions of measures" were taken "to shorten the war against Germany and her satallites in Europe." That is the first and foremost requirement for forging solid alliance of the three great powers in the anti-Hitler coalition upon whom the main responsibility rests for military defeat of Germany and for shaping the peace after hostilities have ended. The genuine alliance of America, Britain and the Soviet Union has been forged in spite of the difference in the ideology of their social systems. This is an unprecedented coalition. It is based upon the interests of each state and upon their mutual need for collaboration for the rehabilitation of the world. If these nations who have forged an anti-Hitler coalition in the course of this war, irrespective of the fact they represent respectively the capitalist and socialist systems, do not work together to maintain the peace, our entire civilization faces destruction.

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The solidity of the alliance rests also upon the logic of past events. These events began in June 1941 when the governments of the United States and Great Britain immediately upon the treacherous Nazi attack offered their aid to the Soviet Union. In August of 1942 the Atlantic Charter was outlined to which all of the United Nations subscribe. Then followed the Casablanca Conference which agreed upon the second front, with the subsequent invasion of North Africa and Sicily by British and American forces.

The shape of the future is now clear. The agreement of Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill at Tehran states that "we recognize fully the responsibility resting upon us and all the United Nations to make a peace which will command the good will of the overwhelming masses of the peoples of the world and banish the scourge of terror and war for many generations."

It goes without saying that the interests of the big and small nations are inseparable. The one cannot get along without the other. The guarantee for full confidence of small nations in the big powers depends upon the exercise of measures which are based on mutually protective policies in military and economic affairs. On the first point, the four-power joint declaration, including China, states that "they will not employ military forces within the territory of states except in joint consultation for the purpose envisaged in this declaration."

In the economic sphere the Iran Declaration of the Tehran conference gives the most conclusive pattern of guarantee to small nations.

Thus we have in the agreements of the Moscow and Tehran conferences, in the main, the basis for shortening the war against Germany and for full collaboration of all nations, big and small, to solve the post war problems. The decision of the Tehran Conference should be supported and fought for by all democratic and anti-fascist forces of the world.

Letters From Our Readers

Good to Chase Not to Catch

New York City

The Editor
The Daily Worker
35 East 12th Street
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The people who are appalled by the results of proportional representation when that system really begins to work reminds me of the dog in Ralph Barton Perry's article "The Alleged Failure of Democracy." T. M.

The incident follows:

It sometimes happens that those who express a dislike for democracy in proximity were once loud in their praise for it, or hot in its pursuit. Such a reversal is not at all unusual, for goals which were an attractive force at a distance often exert a repulsive force when they are approached more closely. When I was a boy, I had a dog whose favorite pastime was chasing cats. But every once in a while, owing to some unnatural burst of speed or accident of topography, the dog would overtake a cat. Then he promptly sat down and scratched a flea, or suddenly thought of some other engagement. Cats were good to chase, but catching them was a different matter, for which he had neither the appetite nor the technique. You could see, too, that he was somewhat disgusted with the cat because it refused to go on escaping. Now one of the dangers of pursuing ideals is that some day, owing to prodigious exertions, you may, the first thing you know, overtake one. Or you may, at any rate, gain on it. And then, as you come to close quarters, it is possible that you will experience a sudden revulsion of feeling. If we look about us, I think we shall find here and there ardent pursuers of democracy who have assumed the posture of that dog—trying to appear as irrelevant as possible.

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Mr. Ludd's Face

Elizabeth, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On Thursday, December 8th, I went to Washington with a delegation of CIO representatives, consumer and farmer groups to discuss our views in favor of subsidies with our Senators and Congressmen.

I think you would be interested in the following little incident.

At New Jersey Senator Albert W. Hawkes' office, our delegation was informed that the Senator had stepped out—in spite of the fact that we had an appointment with him. The Senator's assistant, a Mr. Ludd, told us that Senator Hawkes was opposed to subsidies.

We noticed the huge pile of cards on a table, all from people who had written in demanding that the Senator support the subsidy program. We asked Mr. Ludd who Senator Hawkes was representing in his opposition to subsidies. Certainly not the people of New Jersey. Was he representing only himself and some big business interests?

Mr. Ludd turned an angry red and said icily that the Senator had received plenty of letters opposing subsidies. We asked to see them. Mr. Ludd then called to a secretary "Bring me that letter opposing subsidies."

The secretary marched in with the letter, which Mr. Ludd triumphantly began to read. As he read it, it became apparent that the writer of the letter was on our side too. He wanted subsidies. He was asking Senator Hawkes to vote against the anti-subsidy bill. Mr. Ludd's face turned a shade redder.

Senator Hawkes never returned.

ERNEST THOMPSON

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The Dean's New Book

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A volcanic roar of approval will certainly greet the publication of the Canterbury Dean's "The Secret of Soviet Strength," if this omnivorous and choosey reader's reaction is a sample of how the victory-minded American public will receive the shining successor to "The Soviet Power."

Although it leans heavily upon and is factually reminiscent of that more compendious and detailed work, I feel confident that most readers of T.S.P. will relish and prefer, as I have, the Dean's S.S.S. It reads breathtakingly at a single sitting. And as a good book that delights as it instructs should, it lets you have the facts and the statistics not like the hard, segregated nuts and bolts of the usually presented data; but painlessly and picturesquely, like a documentary in the movies.

As to its effectiveness and contribution to the United Nations war effort—a literary implementation of the Moscow and Tehran conferences—one need only glimpse the miserable contrast presented in the latest issue of Life magazine (Dec. 13th), in which the Dean's most colorful subject — the Soviet Far East—is treated in a manner calculated to create confusion, divide pro-Chinese sentiment from solidarizing with the Soviet Union, thus aiding the designs of America's deadly foe, Japanese fascism.

How fortunate, then, must we be to have at the selfsame critical moment the Dean's beautiful, new, truthful work with its facts and drama of the Soviet Far East one of the book's best sections. The War Department should certainly award an "E" to International Publishers for strengthening the understanding and friendship between the United Nations.

SAMUEL TUMIN.

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Leningrad

New Bridge, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Next month, Jan. 18, will be the first anniversary of the lifting of the blockade of Leningrad. Is it not a proper date for a celebration of our Russian Ally? Who will take the initiative to organize this celebration? I suggest that you devote a special page to Leningrad on this occasion.

Your article on the Reader's Digest was excellent. You could add to your "black list" the contribution of the New Leader Social Democrat Max Eastman in the R.D. last summer. (August.)

PETER RICE.

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Tobacco Union Contract

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On page 4 of the Dec. 9 Daily Worker, you have a story telling of the signing of our contract at American Tobacco at Charleston.

While the contract has been negotiated and nothing should go wrong on the signing, actually it will not be signed until a meeting in New York. I of course held the union release until the contract has actually been signed.

Mr. Henley, International Representative, mentioned in your story as having announced the signing, is here and has of course made no such announcement.

CORNELIA, M. ANDERSON,
Editor
UCAPAWA NEWS

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Vote and Be Counted

WITH adjournment of Congress, the soldier vote decision is postponed for some weeks. But the reactionaries who have been plotting to deprive the men in the armed services of a vote, need have no illusions that public demand for the Green-Lucas Bill will subside.

The people are speaking with extraordinary emphasis on the issue and nothing less than a guarantee of a vote to every one of our voters under arms will satisfy them.

The President, too, spoke out yesterday. His words should be a signal for renewed peoples' pressure upon every homecoming member of Congress.

The ravings of a Rankin will not halt the movement. If anything, they show that the reactionaries are on the defensive, and for that reason resort to time-worn and ridiculous red-scare practice. Nor will the people be satisfied with the proposed "compromise" with the poll-taxers and home-front wreckers, which would let all servicemen cast a vote, but leave the counting of the ballots entirely up to the discretion of the states.

The men who are fighting and dying for the country are not asking for just a right to cast a ballot. They want their votes counted. Nothing less will do!

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

BEFORE being hammered into a state of amnesia by the shoving, crowding and general bad manners of that bristling old department store agitator named Santa Claus, I must not forget to wish you and all, "Merry Christmas and a Victorious New Year!"

Things look better than a year ago. The Second Front is being packaged for final delivery to Hitler. No longer can plots, race riots or legislative sabotage by the Nyes, McCormicks, Pattersons or Hearsts in America save Hitler and his fellow-demons from punishment.

The day is fast approaching, one of the great days of the human calendar, when we are to see an end to the bloody epoch of Munichism and fascism.

But let there be no bragging or cheap rejoicing. Too many millions of young Americans must still face shellfire and bombs before victory is won. And there is still famine in India and Europe. And there are maggots in our State Department.

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A Children's Theatre—Christmas is really a Festival of the Children. Though at times we grow morbid or skeptical let no man or woman become so worthless as to deprive the children of their birthright of gayety and good hope.

Let there always be a Christmas, a week of toys, legends, plays, good eating and friendly wishes for all humankind. In the darkest days of the Young Russian Workers' Republic, famine and desperate battle and the cause well lost, the fathers and mothers of Soviet freedom never failed their children.

The best food of Russia went to them. Their education was never neglected. Russia tenderly guarded her future—preserved the children who grew up into the brave men and women who have conquered the Nazi of today.

One of the most beautiful things in the Soviet lands was always this love of children. It was expressed in the wealth of children's picture books, the children's theatres and movies. The finest artists and writers never failed to contribute their talents to projects intended for children.

In New York's Bronx Park we have a Children's Zoo which has fascinated thousands of kids. This New York nursery legend is an inspired copy of similar zoos found in Russian cities. Other children's projects in the Soviet Union are the miniature railroads on which locomotive firemen and engineers, conductors and brakemen and passengers are children.

Soviet cities and towns have children's theatres open all year round. In America there is not a single permanent children's theatre. In New York around Christmas time half a dozen such performances are given by different groups—and that is all.

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Children's Week—It is too late for me to make up a list of the special events for children which New York arranges for Christmas week.

I hereby promise to get up such a list long in advance for next Christmas, so that no parent will fail in his duty to his children.

Meanwhile, let me recommend that you keep the kids out of department stores, which are hot, germladen and at this time of year, fire hazards.

I took my boys last week-end to the New School of Social Research, where Mrs. Maria Piscator's group of talented youngsters gave a jolly performance of a children's play by Percival Wilde. All through the holiday week-ends the theatre will be open at West 12th Street, and is well worth a visit.

Also, at the Museum of Modern Art, there is a wonderful children's room, where kids can draw, paint, sculp, make their own moving pictures, and be surrounded by first-class modern art.

The ACA Gallery at 63 East 57th Street also has a David Burliuk show this week which every child and parent ought enjoy and the Lincoln Brigade holds its annual Christmas Ball at Manhattan Center this Friday night—but stop, is this for children or adults or what? Merry Christmas, anyhow.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 22, 1938

WASHINGTON.—President Neville Miller of the National Association of Broadcasters, charged tonight that the broadcasting of controversial issues by religious leaders is an "abuse of the privilege of free speech" and should not be tolerated.

In a formal statement, which he issued in response to inquiries from member stations, Miller said that no station is obliged to broadcast speeches that play . . . "on religious bigotry . . . religious or racial prejudice or hatred."

The statement cited no specific instances but it was said that Miller referred to the current controversy involving the Reverend Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit radio priest and stations which have refused to carry his addresses.

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